REGISTERED No. 1—1875.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,192.—New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1875.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*		*In Advance.*	*In Arrear.*
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.		*In Advance.*	*In Arrear.*
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 67
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Quarterly	16	Quarterly	18
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.
Single Copy ..... 4 As.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	„ 2 8
Third do.	„ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2½ As.

Ten lines, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	9 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, &c., &c.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes will be as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1 0
Each succeeding lines	„ 0-8 As.

Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

Domestic Occurrences : Each—Rupees 2.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

Shipping.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, every week.

The Steam Ship " SOCOTRA," 1,947 Tons, 220 H.P., Commander W. A. Stabbart, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 15th May 1875, at 4 P.M.

Leave BOMBAY	May 15	Leaves Madras	May 1875. 30
„ Carwar	17	„ Musulipatam	31
„ Narrakal	21	„ Coconada	June. 1
„ Aliverp	21	„ Vizagapatam	2
„ Tuticorin	23	„ Bimlipatam	2
„ Cochin	24	„ Gopalpore	3
„ Negapatam	27	„ False Point	4
„ Pondicherry	28	Arrives CALCUTTA	6

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

Also for Batavia, Sourabaya, Tjilatjap, Palembang, Pontiank, Atcheen, Padang and Molucca Islands, to go forward by the Messageries Maritime and Netherlands India S. N. Companies.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

P.S.—Weather permitting, the Steamer will call at Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore and Cochin.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every week to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN, KOWEIT, and MAHOMERAH.

The s.s. BURMAH, 1,081 Tons, 142 H. P., Commander T. Sandes, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 14th May 1875, at 4 P.M.

	May 1875.		June 1875.
Leave BOMBAY	14	Leave BUSREH	2
„ Kurrachee	21	„ Mahomerah	2
„ Gwader	20	„ Fao	2
„ Muscat	22	„ Bushire	3
„ Bunder Abbas	23	„ Bahrein	5
„ Linga	25	„ Lingo	7
„ Bushire	29	„ Bunder Abbas	8
„ Fao	29	„ Muscat	10
Arrive BUSREH	30	„ Kurrachee	14
		Arrive BOMBAY	18

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will, during the fair season despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every MONDAY, at 3 P.M.

The s.s. BURMAH, 1,081 Tons, 142 H.P., Commander T. Sandes, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 14th May 1875, at 4 P.M.

The s.s. KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander R. J. Scott, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 17th May, 1875, at 12 P.M., calling at Veraval, Pore Bunder, and Cutch Mandvie.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO CARWAR & INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

EVERY THURSDAY AT 4 P.M.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited.) will despatch the s. s. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, 300 H.P., Commander G. G. Stevenson, as above on THURSDAY, the 13th May 1875, at 4 P.M. She will call at

Barsee, Boria, Futnaghery, Jeytapore, Vizindroog, Honawar, Malwan, Vingorla, Goa (Panjim) and Carwar.

For freight or passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents

STEAM TO GOA, CARWAR, COMPTA AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Every Tuesday, at 4 P.M.

THE well-known and fast sailing Steamer PEARL, C. Dorey, Commander, will leave for undermentioned ports on TUESDAY next, the 11th May at 4 P.M., from the Apollo Bunder :—

Honore, Ratnaghery, Jeytapore, Malwan, Vingurla, Goa Panjim, Carwar, Compta.

For Freight or Passage apply to the Undersigned.

DADABHOY JAMSETJEE, Agent.

No. 14, Medows Street.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA, and BOMBAY on the 1st on the 28th, *of each month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	£26	£15	£4
Suez	36	22	8
Port Said	38	24	10
Messina	50	30	14
Naples	50	34	14
Leghorn	50	34	14
Genoa	50	34	14
Marseilles	52	35	14-10

Including Wine. Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge. Children not above 10 years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—

"BATAVIA," to sail on TUESDAY, the 1st of June 1875.

"PERSIA," to sail on THURSDAY, the 1st of July, 1875.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second-Class accommodation ; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c, apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9 Hummum Street,

Bombay, 1st January 1875.

ANCHOR LINE.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(Sailing about 25th May).

THE powerful Steamer MACEDONIA, 2,273 Tons, 486 H. P., nominal will be despatched for Liverpool, about 25th May. The Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS, and has superior accommodation for First-class Passengers and also good accommodation for Second-class Passengers.

Fare to Liverpool	1st Class. Rs. 500	2nd Class. Rs. 300
„ Suez	300	200
„ Malta	400	2.0

The MACEDONIA will be followed by the TRINACRIA ...2,109 Tons, 424 H.P., about 8th June.
EUROPA ...2,277 „ 424 „ „ 22th June
and other Steamers at regular intervals.

For passage and further particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 6th May 1875. Agents.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE :

Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	May.
BARODA	1874	400	17th—Suez, &c.
KHIVA	C. G. Perrins,	2809	450 24th—Southampton.
GEELONG	C. Fraser	1584	250 31st—Suez, &c.
			June.
GWALIOR	N. W. Hasel-wood	2725	450 4th—Southampton.
BOKHARA	W. D. Anderson	2982	450 11th—Suez, &c.
LOMBARDY	E. M. Gibson,	2723	450 18th—Southampton.
KASHGAR	G. J. Babot	2009	450 25th—Suez, &c.
			July.
HINDOSTAN	N. Rockell	3113	600 2nd—Southampton.

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct ; but by the alternate steamers Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Managon, on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 3rd May 1875.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Monday, the 17th May 1875, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. NIZAM, (2,725 tons, and 450 H.P.), Captain A. E. Ballow, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Bourbon and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any Chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not indorsed in the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 15th May 1875.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 3rd May 1875.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

TO SAIL POSITIVELY ON THE 18TH INSTANT.

THE S. S. "TEVIOT," W. C. Nisbet, Commander, well known in the Indian and China Trades, will sail as above and is expected to make the passage as usual in 30 days. The "Teviot" has excellent First-class passengers accommodation and is provided with everything calculated to ensure the comfort of passengers in a tropical climate.

A DOCTOR and STEWARDESS are carried.

Should a sufficient number of Second-class passengers offer, arrangements will be made to carry them at moderate rates.

For further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
OR
W. NICOL & CO.,
Bombay, 30th April 1875. Agents.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

LINE OF STEAMERS

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL,

The regular Steamers leave TRIESTE on the 1st and BOMBAY on the 5th of every month.

THE following or other First-class Steamers will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE :—

	Steamer	Tons.	H.P.	
Cargo	DIDO,	1,300,	150,	on 20th May 1875.
Do.	do. ARETUSA,	2,500,	120,	about 5th June 1875.
Do.	do. CALIPSO,	2 000,	220,	about 5th July 1875.
Passenger	do. CASTORE,	2,700,	250,	about 5th Aug. 1875.

The Passenger Steamers are excellent First and Second-class accommodation. The DIDO and ARETUSA have no room for Passengers. The CALIPSO can accommodate 30 Cabin Passengers at £40 to Trieste.

Rates of Passage-money by Passenger Steamers (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	£35 0	£23 0	£13-0
To Port Said	£33 6	£23 0	£14-6
To Suez	£32 8	£22 0	£13-7
To Aden	£19 4	£13 0	£7 7

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Agent.

28, Bombay Green, 28th April 1875.

SURAT AND GOGO FERRY.

STEAM FERRY (under Contract with Government).—A STEAM FERRY BOAT plies every alternate day between SURAT and GOGO and *vice versa*, Sundays excepted.

1st Class	Rs. 5 0	3rd Class	Rs. 1 8
2nd „	„ 3 0	Horses & Carriages	„ 4 0

HORSEKEEPERS charged Third Class fare.

CHILDREN under seven years half fare, and under 2 years free.

PERSONAL LUGGAGE.—First Class 112 lbs., Second Class 56 lbs., and Third Class 28 lbs. free.

EXTRA LUGGAGE.—For each 10 lbs. or part of 10 lbs., one anna.

The S carner leaves Gogo every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY.

The Steamer leaves Surat every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY.

The Steamer leaving Surat on SATURDAY proceeds to Bhownuggur, and leaves that port for Surat on MONDAY morning.

Further particulars are to be learnt on application to the under mentioned Agents :—

Ms. HOOSEIN MAHOMED, Gogo.
SYED COOTBOODEEN, Surat.

Or to the Undersigned at Bombay

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street

HARBOUR STEAM FERRIES.

STEAM FERRIES (under Contract with Government).—STEAM FERRY BOATS ply daily across the Harbour, calling at the undermentioned Bunders :—

Fares from Bombay to	Oorun.	Hog Island	Colwa.	Mewa or Karanja.	Dharrumtur.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
1st Class	2 0	2 0	3 0	3 0	
2nd Class	0 8	0 12	0 12	0 12	1 0
3rd Class	0 4	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 8
Horses & Carriages	3 0	4 0	4 0	3 0	5 0

HORSEKEEPERS charged Third Class fare. Previous notice must be given of intention to send Horses and Carriages, which must be at the Carnac Bunder at 5 P.M., the previous day for shipment.

CHILDREN under seven years half fare, under 2 years free.

PERSONAL LUGGAGE.—First Class 112 lbs., Second Class 56 lbs., and Third Class 28 lbs. free.

EXTRA LUGGAGE.—For each 10 lbs. or part of 10 lbs., one anna.

The Colwa Ferry Boat leaves Bombay, Carnac Bunder, at 7 A.M. daily, and returning leaves Colwa at 10 A.M.

The Dharumtur Ferry Boat leaves Bombay, Carnac Bunder, at 12 noon daily, and returning leaves Dharumtur at 2 P.M.

Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerks previous to their proceeding on Board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street.

STEAMER TO DASGAUM.

NOTICE.—A Steamer PLIES ALTERNATE DAYS, from BOMBAY to DASGAUM, calling each way at Alibag, Rewadunda, Jinjira, Srewerdun and Bankot.

The Steamer leaves Bombay every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY from the Carnac Bunder at 6-30 A.M., arriving at Dasgaum about 5 P.M.

Returning the Steamer leaves Dasgaum every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5-30 A.M., arriving at Bombay, Carnac Bunder, about 5 P.M.

Fares from Bombay to	Alibag.	Rewadunda	Jinjira.	Srewerdun.	Bankot.	Dasgaum.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class	2 12	3 8	5 8	7 4	8 4	11 0
Second Class	1 2	1 8	2 4	3 0	3 6	4 8
Third Class	0 8	0 10	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 4
Horses or Carriages	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	8 0

CHILDREN under seven years half fare, under 2 years free.

HORSES are carried at the risk of the owner ; and 2 days' previous notice must be given of intention to send horses and carriages, which must be at the Carnac Bunder at 5 P.M. the previous day for shipment. Horse-keepers are charged Third Class fare.

PERSONAL LUGGAGE.—First Class 112 lbs., Second Class 56 lbs. and Third Class 28 lbs. free.

EXTRA LUGGAGE.—For each 10 lbs. or part of 10 lbs one anna. Luggage in excess of 5 cwts. charged 4 annas per cwt.

Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerks previous to their proceeding on board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

33, Medows Street, 1875.

N.B.—Passengers are recommended to provide themselves with refreshments, nothing being obtainable on board.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S.S. MACEDONIA, arrived from GLASGOW, *via* Liverpool and Port Said, are requested to send their BILLS of LADING and DELIVERY ORDERS for our inspection and counter-signature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS.

No claims for DAMAGE or SHORT DELIVERY will be admitted under any circumstances unless passed by the Captain before departure of the vessel.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, s.s. "Macedonia."

Bombay, 8th May 1875.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

The best remedy for

ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION,

and the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for regular use in Warm Climates.

DINNEFORD & CO.,
CHEMISTS, LONDON,

And of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

N B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE AND CO.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 11th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Auction Room, the following Goods :—

10 Bales Grey Shirting, 6 and 7 lbs
2 ditto ditto T Cloth
2 ditto ditto Jaconets
2 ditto ditto Madapollams
3 Cases White Dhoties
2 ditto ditto Sarries
2 ditto Fancy Glassware, consisting Toilet and Scent Bottles, Flower Vases, &c., &c.
2 Cases Assorted Scent, Cases Needles
On account and risk of the first purchaser Fuckoor Mahomed Sullaman—
625 Pieces Grey T Cloth.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 11th May 1875.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF FURNITURE.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 11th inst., at 3 P.M. Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction in the house Nos. 6 and 7, on Rumpart Row, near the Moody Bay, by order of the mortgagee, Keasorjee Ladha, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Javerow, wife of Pursotum Meghjee, 1 six light chandelier, 2 three light chandeliers, 2 couches, 6 chairs, 1 round table, 1 looking glass, 2 cupboards, and 9 glass globe lamps.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, Iced, Plateware, rich Crockery and Glassware, &c., at No. 105, Malabar Hill, next to the Residence of J. Melville, Esq.

On SATURDAY next the 15th instant, sale commencing at 1 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will, under instructions from the Mortgagee, sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome Household Furniture, best Plateware, rich Crockery and Glassware, &c., of a Gentleman proceeded to England.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view, 4 days previous to the day of sale.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SCANTLINGS & BATTENS.

On WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Mazagon Darookhana :—

On account and at the risk of the first purchaser Hajee Ebram Lutiff—
3045 Pieces of Teak Scantlings.
On account and at the risk of the first purchaser Oomer Peer Mahomed—
97 Pieces Teak Planks.
481 ditto ditto Scantlings.
On account and at the risk of the first purchaser Gunny Sulliman—
4,000 Pieces Teak Scantlings and Battens
On account and at the risk of the first purchaser Noormahomed Abdool Rhaman—
378 Pice s Teak Scantlings.
In small convenient lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome blackwood French polished and carved household furniture, best plateware, glass and porcelainwares, a first-class solid mahogany pianoforte by Grundy and Co., a double barrelled Central fire breach-loading gun, a single poled tent, books, &c., at Tanna, close to the Railway Station.

On TUESDAY, the 18th instant, sale commencing at 1 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by public auction, at his residence at Tanna, the valuable handsome household furniture, piano, gun, &c., of John Blackwell, Esq. Full particulars whereof will appear hereafter.

The above will be on view 5 days before the day of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 11th May 1875.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF COTTON WASTE.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 11th instant, at 4 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on account of the owner—
17 Bales of Cotton Waste, lying in the Fort Press Company, Fort.

AUCTION SALE of the remaining valuable Stock in trade, consisting of elegantly Carved Blackwood Furniture, Spin ended Pier Glasses with gilt Console Tables, plated 6 and 8 Light Argand Lamps, Chandeliers, wall Gerandoles, first-rate iron Safes, best plateware, rich Crockery and Glassware, Fancy Goods, Carpets, &c., at Byculla, opposite the Jewish Synagogue.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 11th inst., at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, without reserve, the whole of the Valuable Stock in trade, &c., belonging to Mr. Somjee Parji selling off on account of lease of the premises being about to expire, the same comprises, rich star cut glassware, handsome dinner, breakfast and dessert services, best plateware, handsome paper machie and gilt drawing-room suit, splendid pier glasses in gilt frames, richly carved conversation sofas, drawing-room chairs, pier tables, whatnots, teapoys, handsome plated 3 and 10 light chandeliers and gas lamps, rich Brussels and velvet pile carpets, a first-rate panorama view with box of slides, a massive gilt frame, superb oil paintings in gilt frames, rich table ornaments, fire-proof safes, a slate bagatelle table, dressing and washing tables, clothes and record presses, verandah benches, ice safes, handsome brass bedsteads, child's iron cots, screens, sets of single and double harness, fine dozen spoons and forks, cases of dinner, tea and gilt table services, desserts, soup, and cheese plates, &c., &c.

Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, Plateware, glass and porcelainwares, a Mahogany grand square piano by "C. H. Schroder" a handsome English-built Broughum by "Laurie and Marner," a strong grey Brougham horse, plants, &c., at Kumballa Hill.

On TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at his residence, at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome household furniture, plated, glass and porcelainware, &c., the property of O. Nolan, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome French Polished Household Furniture, Plated, Glass and Porcelainware, a Handsome English-built Miniature Office Brougham by Thorn, a Serviceable Grey Brougham Horse, &c., at Malabar Hill.

On THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at his residence, at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass and Porcelainware, Broughams, Horse, &c., the property of N. Ramjee, Esq. The same comprises rich cut glassware, handsome dinner, breakfast and dessert services, best plateware, such as a set of di h covers, containing a hotwater curry dishes, cruet, pickle and egg frames, ice pitcher, tea tray, waiter, tea set, butter pot, a mahogany case containing a set of best electro-plated table spoons, forks and cutlery for 12 persons, cut glass pedes al table argand lamps, handsome French polished furniture, such as a set of dining tables in 4 pieces, Amer can dining room chairs, sar en, circular, oblong pier and side tables, easy and drawing-room chairs, conversation sofas, English corner whatnots, Tucker's plated double light argand lamps, handsome English iron four posts bedstead, Cleopatra couches, dress ng an 1 washing tables, solid oval dining tables, carved sandal wood dressing chest of drawers with book cases, a valuable collection of chromolithograph, dispense articles, cooking utensils, choice plants, &c.

AT 2 P.M.

A handsome English built light office Brougham by Thorn.
A Grey Brougham Ho se.
A set of English Plated Mounted Lamps.
Lady's and Gentleman's saddle, Child's peramb'ator, &c.
Catal gues are published, and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE of Serviceable Surgical Instruments.

On FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at their rooms, the property of Government.

62 Cases of serviceable surgical instruments.

The above cases will be on view from Saturday, the 15th instant.

AUCTION SALE of very Valuable and English Mahogany, 8 ft. inch polished cottage piano carved Rio wood Household Furniture, best Plated rich Crockery and glassware, a first class Rosewood grand square Piano by Schiedmayer & sons, 1 tuttipatti not previously disposed of by private contract, a First class Open Carriage, nearly new, a Handsome Mail Phaeton, serviceable Pony, a handsome Set by "Collett & Co.," an English built buggy by "Silk and Sons," a pair of Chesnut Horses, over 15-1 about 5 and 7 years, 2 Grey Mares 14-3½ about 5 and 6 years, a grey mare extremely fast, 6 Sets of double and single harness, Ladies' and Gentlemen's saddles &c. at No. 103, Malabar Hill.

On MONDAY, the 31st instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to submit to Public Auction at his residence at the abovementioned place, the whole of the valuable and Handsome household Furniture, Carriages, Horses, &c, the property of A Blaschock, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 11th May 1875.

CAUTION TO BUYERS AND CONSUMERS OF OIL.

THE EXTENSIVE REPUTATION OF OUR OIL HAVING LED OTHERS TO IMITATE OUR BRANDS AND COPY THE GENERAL STYLE OF OUR PACKAGES IN BRANDING AND PACKING INFERIOR GOODS, WE WOULD CAUTION THE PURCHASERS AND CONSUMERS OF OIL AGAIST SUCH IMITATIONS, AND RECOMMEND THEM TO BE SURE AND SEE THAT THE WORDS

"DEVOE'S BRILLIANT"

ARE STENCILLED ON THE CASES AND STAMPED ON THE HIGH *Screw Tops*. NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT OUR STAMP ON THE SCREW TOP.

The Devoe Manufacturing Company,

127, Pearl and 80 Beaver Streets,

NEW YORK.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS

J. J. CORDES & Co.,

The Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

desire to make it known that they have adopted a "Star" of "Cross" as their Trade Mark, and that all Nails now made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every Package sent from their Works is also placed a card bearing their name and address.

Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above must not be confounded with

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.

Dee Works :—NEWPORT MONMOUTHSHIRE, ENGLAND

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. "BLENHEIM," are hereby informed of her arrival from LIVERPOOL, and requested to take immediate delivery of their respective GOODS. No CLAIM of any kind, unless passed by the Captain, will be entertained after her departure.

McCULLOCH, BROWNE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 10th May 1875.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Ship "PHRENOLOGIST," Captain J. Cussell, arrived from LONDON, are requested to send their BILLS of LADING accompanied by DELIVERY ORDERS for our inspection and countersignature and to TAKE DELIVERY at once of their respective GOODS.

No CLAIM of any kind will be PAID after the departure of the vessel unless it be previously passed by the Captain.

EWART LATHAM & CO.,
Agents Ship "Phrenologist."

Bombay, 10th May 1875.

SHIP "LUIGI ACUAME," Captain A. Repetto, has arrived from LIVERPOOL this day.

The holders of the BILL of LADING for the CARGO of COALS are requested to communicate with the Undersigned IMMEDIATELY, or the Cargo will be landed at the RISK and EXPENSE of the concerned.

A. REPETTO.
Care of Italian Consul.

Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, 10th May 1875.

NOTICE TO COMMANDERS OF SHIPPING IN PORT.—In anticipation of an early Monsoon, (the weather at places on the Coast portending such), and as the Monsoon usually sets in with heavy weather, Commanders are directed to keep their Vessels PREPARED for BAD WEATHER, Hawse clear, and Chain ready for veering, when necessary.

Any vessel requiring to be removed should at once apply at this Office.

Cargo Boats full, or empty, should not be allowed to hang astern, or alongside, at night, when there are indications of bad weather approaching.

All Signals to the Shipping made at the Castle Flagstaff, to be at once attended to.

W. L. SEARLE,
Deputy Conservator and Master Attendant.

Office of the Deputy Conservator and Master Attendant, Bombay, 10th May 1875.

BASS'S PALE ALE AND GUINNESS'S STOUT,

FIRST QUALITY,

Bottled by Forster & Sons.

IMPORTED MONTHLY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

In cases of		Cash Price.
3 doz. Quarts	per doz.	Rs. 6 0
Do. 6 „ Pints	„	„ 4 0

SOLE AGENTS,

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.)
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED,
WINE MERCHANTS.

SHERRIES.

	Cash Prices Per Dozen. Quarts.	Pints.
AMONTILLADO, Superior, very old and choice	Rs. 36 0	..
AMONTILLADO, fine	32 0	..
OLOROSO, pale, soft, fine flavour	32 0	..
MANZANILLA, very dry and pale	30 0	..
GOLDEN, rich nutty-flavoured, Dessert Wine	28 0	..
OLD DRY, very superior, soft and dry	28 0	..
VINO DE PASTO, a good generous Dinner Wine	25 0	..
PALE SHERRY, an excellent light Wine for general use	22 0	..
YELLOW SEAL, pale and light	16 0	..
MARSALA	16 0	..
MADEIRA, E. India, selected, old and very fine	32 0	..

SUPERIOR OLD, Tawny, with fine bouquet and character ..... Rs. 32 0 17 0
FINE OLD, possessing good body and flavour ... 27 0 15 6
WHITE SHERRY, rich and fruity ..... 18 0 ..

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

A BACHELOR can have very comfortable ACCOMMODATION (TWO ROOMS) with a FAMILY in Middle Colaba. Apply to X., *Gazette*.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION for ONE or TWO GENTLEMEN, or a married COUPLE. Two minutes from the Grant Road Station. Apply Q., *Bombay Gazette*.

FOR SALE, a PIANO, by Collard and Collard, in excellent order, Rs. 350. W. ADAMS, Metal Mart, Byculla.

NOTICES.

THE BOMBAY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED.—NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS—FRESH SUPPLIES of GUNNYSORTS, WINES, &c., have just arrived. Orders promptly attended to.

Apollo House, Apollo Street, Bombay, 7th May 1875.

FREIGHT TO NEW YORK.—CARGO will be taken at through rates for New York by the steamers of the Anchor Line. No delay will take place in the transhipment and forwarding of such cargo.

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Anchor Line of Steamers.

Bombay, 1st April 1875.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, in variety, a new SUPPLY of their most POPULAR SILVER LEVER WATCHES ..... Rs. 50
And Silver Keyless Lever Watches ..... „ 90

A two years' guarantee is attached to each of the above Watches, and as they have been manufactured expressly for this climate, the greatest possible care has been given to their finish. A Gold Medal was awarded at the Broach Exhibition for the excellence of the Rs. 50 Watch, and as the Rs. 90 Watches are made on exactly the same principle with the addition of the "Keyless Mechanism" they can be as highly recommended.

Messrs. F. L. and Co. also beg to draw the attention of the public to their NEW STOCK of

LAMP CLOCKS,

standing or hanging, in fancy gilt pedestals. The soft light emitted by the Lamp attached to these Clocks, make them an indispensable article in a sick room, while their attractive appearance, combined with their utility as Clocks, make them a graceful ornament in a drawing room.

Price—Standing ..... Rs. 30-0 "
„ Ditto with Alarm ..... „ 40-0 "
Hanging ..... „ 50, Rs. 65 and Rs. 80.

ONE YEAR'S GUARANTEE IS ATTACHED.

NO DISCOUNT ALLOWED.

NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

ROWLAND AND CO.,

SADDLERY AND HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT,
19, MEADOW STREET AND RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

Every description of SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS HORSE CLOTHING, SADDLE CLOTHS, HUNTING, RIDING and DRIVING WHIPS, always on hand.

ORDERS promptly attended to, and the repairs of Saddlery Harness, &c., carefully executed.

OUTSTATION ORDERS should be accompanied by a REMITTANCE or Reference for Payment in Bombay.

JAMSEDJEE NOWROJEE,

CABINET MAKER AND GENERAL MERCHANT,

KALBADAVIE ROAD,

BOMBAY.

For detailed and full Description of Stock, see Wednesday's and Saturday's "Gazette."

SURVEYING AND GENERAL AGENCY.—Mr. E. Manockjee is respectfully thanking his numerous CONSTITUENTS, both in Bombay and Outstations, for the patronage and support they have hitherto so kindly extended to him, and solicits the continuance of that support in both the supplying of their daily requirements as well as that of every necessaries, such as Clothiery, Furniture, Crockery, Wines, &c.

Receiving and Despatching Packages to and from Europe and India.

COMMERCIAL NTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, 10TH MAY, 1875.

No telegram of to-day's date has come in up to the time of writing and we are accordingly without news of the opening tone of the Liverpool Cotton Market, but looking to the American advices and surrounding influences, there seems no reason to anticipate any material change. The receipts at the ports on Saturday were 2,000 bales and exports to the U. K. 5,000, against 2,000 and 8,000 bales respectively on the corresponding date last year. In New York Mid-Uplands on the spot was unaltered but futures were ¼ cent per lb. lower.

The total visible supply of Cotton on the 7th instant shows the following comparisons :—

	1875	Last Week	1874
Total supply of all descriptions	2,810,000	2,788,000	2,965,690
" " " Surats.	2,20,000	340,000	934,950

The weekly quotations given by Reuter show a general decline in Indian Bank Shares. Orientals are £1-10, Chartered £1., Chartere Mercantile £1-10 and Hongkong and Shanghai £1 per share lower. Four per cent. rupee paper is ¼ per cent lower but other denominations are unaltered.

The New Bank of Bombay's statement to the 8th instant shows the following changes during the week :—

Government Treasury Balance at H.O.	... Dec. Rs	10,21,556
Do. do. Branches	... Dec. "	2,11,462
Deposits	... Inc. "	11,79,975
Cash Credits	... Dec. "	1,78,181
Loans	... Inc. "	8,54,614
Bills Discounted	... Dec. "	7,35,625
Cash and Currency Notes	... Dec. "	75,374

These alterations are again of a favourable character, the net result of the alterations being that payments on Government account—probably against Council drafts—have been made to the extent of 8 lacs, whilst the Cash Balance being kept up from ordinary banking sources has only decreased by ¾ lac.

In STERLING EXCHANGE there has been no movement of any kind to-day. Transactions have been on the most unimportant scale, the amount of bills offering and the demand for Bank paper being alike small. We repeat yesterday's quotations :—

Bank Bills on demand	... 2 31-32d	per rupee
Do 4 months' sight	... 1s 10 13-32d	"
Credits 3 do	... 1s 10 15-32d	"
Documents 3 do	... 1s 10 7-16d	"

On Calcutta there is no charge and GOVERNMENT PAPER, though firm, is also unaltered.

The SHARE MARKET has shown greater firmness to-day especially in Spinning and Weaving Scrip which is generally Rs. 10 to Rs. 20 per share higher all round. Bank of Bombays are firm at an improvement of a quarter per cent. National Banks have declined Rs. 1 per share. Jig Land Companies the only movement is a further drop of Rs. 50 per share, the quotation now being Rs. 750.

COTTON has been very dull and the buying for European account has been small. Nominally prices are unchanged but for anything except standard qualities sellers have been willing to submit to a reduction of Re. 1 to Re. 2 per candy. Arrivals are large; 21,411 bales for Saturday chiefly made up of Bhownugger and Dhollera but the quality of both descriptions is most inferior and tends greatly to stop business.

FREIGHTS are again quieter both by sail and steam. The Salia (s.s.) has been fixed for Liverpool at £1-12-6 and other steamers on the berth are loading at the same rate. Iron Ships are offering at £1-15 for ready shipment and wood £1-12-6 to £1-15 for Liverpool.

PIECE GOODS continue as before—depressed with little prospect of an improvement.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nomi. value per sh.	Paid up.	Last divi-dend.		Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	8 p.ct.	Agra Bank	94
12,000	1,000	all	7½p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,410
20,000	500	all	6p.ct.	Do of Bombay New ..	726½
5,325	1,000	all	6 p.ct.	Do of Madras ..	1,192
30,000	250	all	4 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk of L. & China	300
40,000	2811	all	Nil	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	275
40,000	200	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Bank of India & China	175
40,000	250	1	5 p.ct.	National Bank of India	106
60,000	250	all	12 do	Oriental Bank	500

PRESS COMPANIES.

18c	5,000	2,850	100p.c.	Akbar Cotton Press Co	1,625
200	2,000	1,100	50 do	Albert Co., Karachee	690
100	80	all	18p.ct.	Albert Ginning Co	630
200	1,000	200	0 ...	Alfred Mills Co	1,100
158	2,000	1,000	200p.	Apollo Press Co	3,400
175	1,000	all	...	Bellary	625
150	500	all	80p.c.	Bibee Company (New)	585
200	2,000	all	200p.	Bombay Press Co	1,325
200	500	all	50p.c.	Do Now	350
1,400	250	all	6½ p.c.	Broach Cotton Co	140
400	1,500	all	175p.	Carwar Company	630
220	250	all	...	Cocconada Press Co	130
500	1,000	all	175p.	Colaba Press Co	3,800
500	50	all	Nil	Dhollera P. & G. Co	200
332	1,000	all	...	East India Press Co	1,110
150	2,500	all	200	Fort Press Co	2,700
200	2,000	2,000	15 p.c.	Framji Cowasji Press Co	3 0
300	500	all	100 p.c.	French Press Co	450
1150	...	1,400	100 p.c.	Imperial Press Co	400
2125	400	350	60 p.c.	Mofussil Press & G. Co	435
60	1,000	500	...	Nilod Press Mand Co. Ld	1,500
120	...	1,800	250 p.c.	Princeof Wales Press	900
200	500	all	100 p.c.	Sassoon Press Co	540
400	300	75	135 p.c.	Scinde Press Co	420
108	1,000	750	...	Scinde and Punjab Cotton Press Co., Limited	800
150	850	all	12 p.ct.	Vic. Cot. Gin & Press Co	1,000
450	1,000	...	100p.c.	Volkart's United Press Co	900

* Per share for the half year.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	21½	8½ p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consoli. dated Stock	246
.....	£20	23	14 ½	do. Do. New £10 Shares	126
.....	£40	65	7 ½	do. Ditto	72
.....	£20	21	13 ½	do. Ditto	32
.....	£100	1,000	...	do. B. B. & C. I. Railway Co	1,100
.....	£10	15	9 ½	do. Do. New £10 Shares	223

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	3,000	all	6%	Colaba Land Co	1,225
7,500	150	all	...	Frere Land & Pier Co., Ld.	165
1,750	2,000	2,000	25p.c.	Mazagon Land	750
6,000	1,400	all	15p.c.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	245

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

.....	1,250	all	100	Alexandra pinning	1,325
500	5,500	all	200	Alliance Spinning	2,350
500	2,000	9	...	Bhownugger M. & F. Co	1,700
900	1,850	all	100	Bombay United	1,050
200	150	150	10	Broach Mills	...
300	1,000	750	...	Colaba Spinning	800
2,850	2,500	all	100 p.c.	Dharamsey Spinning	1,250
1,500	1,250	all	100 p.c.	Fleming S. & W. Co	1,013
1,800	1,000	all	100 p.c.	Great Eastern	1,125
700	1,000	all	60 p.c.	Hindustan S. & W. Co	1,040
750	1,000	all	100 p.c.	Jeevraj Balloo Mills	1,000
.....	...	800	...	Chandrah Spinning	1,110
.....	1,250	all	Nil	Madras Spinning	950
.....	...	500	...	Madras U. Spinning	900
2,500	1,000	all	70	Manockji Petit's	1,110
1,050	1,000	1,110	75 p.c.	Morarjee Spinning	1,115
4,000	625	all	50 p.c.	Oriental	670
600	1,250	250	...	Prince of Wales Spinning	650
110	1,000	1,000	200 p.c.	Soondercas Spinning	1,100
500	1,000	250	21 p.c.	Do. Do. 1/4 share	270

* Per share for the half-year.

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

		Date Liquidation			
.....	20	1874	...	Bank of China	1
.....	...	...	...	Eas India Bank	1

NEW BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).

STATEMENT of the affairs of the New Bank of Bombay (Limited) as on the 8th May, compared with the statement issued on 1st May :—

LIABILITIES.	1st May Rs.	8th May Rs.
Proprietors' Capital :—		
First Issue of 10,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	Rs. 50,00,000	
Second Issue of do. of Rs. 100 do.	" 10,00,000	
Do. do. do. paid to account of 2nd Call of Rs. 125 per share	" 12,48,125	
Do. do. paid to account of 3rd Call of Rs. 25 per share	" 2,49,600	
Do. do. paid to account of 4th Call of Rs. 125 per share	" 12,44,000	
Do. do. paid to account of 5th Call of Rs. 125 per share	" 12,37,500	
	99,76,475	99,79,225
Reserve Fund, invested in Government Securities	15,50,000	15,50,000
Government General Treasury Balance at Head Office	59,01,497	60,79,851
Do. do. at Branches.	30,11,177	27,99,715
Other Deposits	1,13,98,131	1,25,48,176
Post Bills	20,000	17,498
Cash Credits, undrawn	5 99,031	5,37,305
	3 45,36,281	3,44,01,870
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	31,32,783	31,31,939
Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandize	16,80,413	14,81,232
Loan on Security of do. do.	54,13,643	62,67,697
Current Accounts, overdrawn	4,272	3,231
Bills Discounted	1,40,12,268	1,39,78,773
Stamps	4,724	4,565
Dead Stock Rs. 8,07,675 Amount applied in reduction " 1,15,000	3,92,675	3,92,675
Bullion		
Cash Balances with Correspondents	4,32,455	4,42,784
Cash and Currency Notes	24,84,598	24,09,024
	3,45,36,1	3,44,01,870

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Barque EMMA, 649 tons, Captain G. M. Turner, will sail to-day for Antwerp, with a cargo of 3,500 bales cotton, and 604 tons linseed.

THE S.S. MULA, 548 tons, Captain W. Mc rrison, sailed yesterday for Ca'icut and Cutch, with a general cargo and three hundred and twenty seven deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's s.s. INDIA, 656 tons, Captain G. Henderson, sailed yesterday for Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee, with a general cargo and two hundred and twenty eight deck passengers.

THE Barque HAROLD, 653 tons, Captain W. Smith, Arrived in harbour on the 9th instant from Newcastle (December 3rd), with a cargo of 833 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Wallace and Co.

THE SHIP LUIGI ACCAME, 895 tons, Captain, A. Repetto, arrived in harbour, yesterday from Liverpool (December 20th), with a cargo of 1,299 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Mr. C. Grondona.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's s.s. BURMAH, 670 tons Captain T. Sanders, arrived in harbour yesterday from Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo & the following passengers :—Major Trevor, Mr. Feddow, Mr. Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. Satlock, Mr. and Mrs. McIver and Family, Mr. A. M. Shimjee, Mr. G. Osmond of H. M's. Nimble, three European soldiers of the R. A., ten native soldiers of the 21st Regiment, and forty deck passengers.

THE s.s. BLENHEIM, 1,308 tons, Captain G. Brinsden arrived in harbour on the 9th instant from Liverpool (April 6th), calling at Malta and Port Said, via the Suez Canal, with the following cargo :—426 package cotton piecegoods, 165 bales twist, 14 packages earthenware, 191 packages copper, 10 cases raisins 8,863 bundles and 12,317 bars iron, 4,760 bundles hoops, 109 boxes tin plates, 10 cases biscuits, 17 cases tobacco, 67 iron plates, 66 packages wine, 589 boxes soap, 60 case states, 51 cases bars, 16 casks ale, 103 packages stout, 7 packages glassware 18 packages nail papers, 2 barrels flint, and many other packages merchandize. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. McCulloch Browne and Co.

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
9	Blenheim (s)	Brinsden	Liverpool, Apr 6.
	Pharmologist	Connell	London, Dec 19.
	Har-ld	Smith	Newcastle, Dec 3.
	Pekin (s)	Ashton	Put back from sea.
10	Burmah (s)	Sanders	Bussorah, Apr 22.
	Luigi Accame	Repetto	Liverpool, Dec 20.
	Nelly	Rondet	Zanzibar, Apr 9.

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
10	Mirzapore (s)	Parish	Southampton.
	Mula(s)	Morrison	Coast & Cut h.
	India(s)	Henderson	K. Coast & Kurrachee.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—
Barque Enigma, Turner, to Antwerp.
Brig Sallamaty, Necoda, to Tuticorin & Colombo.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Macedonia, to Liverpool.
Ship Camaria, to Liverpool.
Steamer Celt, to Liverpool.
Steamer Burmah, to P. Gulf via Kurrachee.
Steamer Scootra, to Coast & Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

May.	ARRIVALS.		
6	Arabia (s)	Lewis	Rangoon, May 2.
	D. of Buccleuch	Law	London, March 26.
	Lady Melville	Hume	Muscat, April 10.
May.	DEPARTURES.		
6	Sir J. Lawrence(s)	...	...
	Ivanhoe	...	...
	Moorhill	...	...
	Ellen Stuart	...	...

MADRAS.

May.	ARRIVAL.	
6	Sea Gull(s)	London.
May.	DEPARTURES.	
6	Southern Belle	London, via Coast
	Annie W Weston	London, via Coast.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LONDON.

1216 Ardenlea, Davis—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1243 Ganges (s), Walsh—M. Nusserwanjee.
1262 Teviot (s), Nisbet—W. Nicol & Co.
1164 War Spirit, Duncan—Finlay, Muir & Co
1153 Woodburn, Stockdale—F. Muir & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

1228 Bellona (s) Rhodes—Lyon & Co.
1066 Celia (s), Harris—Remington & Co.
1452 Macedonia, Livid—W. & A. Graham & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CAPE.

870 Bargassy, Gent—Finlay, Scott & Co.
1178 Beaumont, McHenn—Rowan, Latham & Co.
982 Benton, Elliott—Wallace & Co.
1387 Binnie, Stannus—F. Muir & Co.
1697 Blair Atholl, Taylor—W. Nicol & Co.
1194 Centurion, Whitcombe—Gaddum & Co.
1241 City of Richmond, Starkie, N. Manockjee & Co.
1385 Cumeria, Brown—N. Manockjee.
1497 Dreadnought, Jones—M. Nusserwanjee.
1015 Ellen Bates, Watson—Edward Bates & Co.
1829 Ettrickdale, McNabb—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1432 Grampian, Cowhand—Lawrence & Co.
1710 Khersonese, Ellison—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
1820 Lomian Fletcher, Paterson—M. Nusserwanjee.
2128 Palestine (s), Owens—W. & A. Graham & Co.
923 Staffa, Cringle—Nesserwanjee Manockjee.
1370 Stowell Brown, Anderson—Lawrence & Co.
1199 Zoroaster, Wakeham—Finlay, Scott & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CARWAR.

1018 Good Hope (s), Bainton, W. Nicol & Co.

FOR ADEN AND SUEZ.

1232 Baroda (s), Fentiman, P. & O. Co, Mail, 17th May.

CANAL.

1047 King Arthur (s), Johnstone—W. Nicol & Co.
1507 Lady Lycett (s), Garrett—N. Manockjee & Co.
1150 Langshaw (s), Bain—Finlay, Muir & Co.

FOR HAVRE.

614 Emmanuel, Cuneo—C. Gronlona.
1318 Irwell—McCulloch, Browne & Co.
1330 Tabor, Taylor—McCulloch, Browne & Co.

FOR TRIESTE, &c.

776 Dido, Inchiostri—A. C. Gumpert.

FOR CHINA, &c.

2727 Nizam (s), Barlow—P. & O. Co.

FOR FALMOUTH FOR ORDERS.

738 Emilio-Barabino, Thompson—The Captain.
1176 Majestic, Minot—Farnham & Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

640 Enigma, Turner—Lawrence & Co

FOR BREMERHAVEN.

1390 Richard Rylands, Melville, McCulloch, Browne & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

1504 Potomac (s), London—M. Nusserwanjee.

FOR NEW YORK.

1224 Greenock, Walker—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.

FOR AUSTRALIA.

114 Ceylon, Hector—P. and O. Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

1014 Edward Kidder, Park—D. Merwanjee.
1329 Pearl of India, Stirling—Finlay, Muir & Co.

FOR MOULMEIN.

410 Milo, Chract—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR RANGOON.

1074 Statelic, Lorenzen—Sir C. Forbes & Co.

FOR RICE PORTS.

1229 Prince Victor, Baillie—The Captain.

NOT FIXED.

1365 Ashgrove, McLaren—N. Manockjee & Co.
804 Arthur (s), Mitchell, N. Manockjee & Co.
1308 Blenheim (s), Brinsden—McCulloch, Browne & Co.
865 Boadicea, Walker—Lawrence & Co.
861 Caradoc (s), Barwise—Lawrence & Co.
1482 Columbian (s), Briscoe—P. & O. Co.
1165 Gattiscan—Corkhill, Lawrence & Co.
653 Harold, Smith—Wallace & Co.
445 Liberator, Watson—The Captain.
1140 Lord Clyde, Ellis—R. Framjee.
586 Luigi Accame, Repetie—C. Grondona.
360 Malacca (s), Guy.
609 Phenologist, Connell—Ewart Latham & Co.
1183 Pegasus, Powell—The Captain.
1350 Reporter, Spring—Tudor & Co.
1199 Royal Family, Fowler—M. Nusserwanjee.
1001 St. Hilda, Kennedy—The Captain.
478 Trevanian, Walling—The Captain.

COUNTRY TRADERS.

155 Futty Mobaruck, Nacoda.
100 Rhodes (s), Nacoda.
100 Star (s), Nacoda—(Gunboat.)

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

441 Amherwitch—Bishop.
974 Algoasiny, James—(Harbour Defence.)
130 Arrow (s)—(Schooner.)
Auckland (s)—(Hulk.)
Augusta—(Schooner.)
428 Clyde (s)—(Gun Boat.)
182 Constance, Chapman—(Surveying Schooner.)
Elphinstone—(Police Hulk.)
Fanny—(Schooner.)
Georgiana—(Schooner.)
130 Hercules—(Steam Tug)—Trinity House.
187 Magnolia, Palmer—(Harbour Defence.)
Semiramis—(Hulk.)

DAILY IMPORTS—MAY 10.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

J C Stevenson s, 375 bundles hoop iron, A Kunkler & Co; 300 bundles sheet iron, Dansdher Pragjee.

FROM LONDON.

Ganges s, 214 cakes copper, Ritchie Steuart & Co.
Navarino s, 15 casks beer, Byramjee Nusserwanjee.
Walmer Castle, 100 casks brandy, Jemseetjee Nowrojee.
Australia s, 10 cases brandy, C Bonneviellé & Co.

DAILY EXPORTS—MAY 10.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Bianca, 450 bales cotton, Ewart Latham & Co.
Eltrickdale, 250 bales cotton, Killick Nixon & Co; 400 bales cotton, Remington & Co; 100 bales cotton, Stearns, Hobart & Co.
Grampian, 600 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co; 250 bales cotton, Killick Nixon & Co.
Benton, 100 bales cotton, Wallace & Co.
Centurion, 1,000 bales cotton, Peel Cassels & Co.
Rargossy, 500 bales cotton, Killick Nixon & Co.
Stowell Browne, 200 bales cotton, Killick Nixon & Co; 300 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.
Lady Lycett s, 44 bales wool, T Cullianjee; 29 bales wool, C Nensy; 70 bales wool, G Framjee; 60 bales wool, J Damjee; 50 bales wool, J Yurria; 50 bales wool M Jaitha & Co; 60 bales wool, C Damjee; 205 bales cotton, N Khattow; 200 bales cotton M Amajee; 100 sales cotton, G Mahadavjee & Co; 27 bales cotton, M Jaitha & Co; 54 bales cotton, V Jewraj; 31 bales cotton, G Premjee; 45 bales cotton, B Wisram; 166 bales cotton, D Bhanjee; 50 bales cotton, M Vussonjee 24 bales wool; M Jetha & Co; 45 bales wool D Govindjee; 51 bales cotton, P Tarsee.
Longshaw s, 270 cwts linseed Mufussil & Co; 48 bales wool B I S N Co.
Kersonese, 250 bales cotton, David Sassoon & Co; 2 bales cotton, Campbell Mitchel & Co.
Palestine s, 1,000 ½ cwts linseed, Killick Nixon & Co, 50 bales cotton, T Moorarjee; 175 bales cotton and 1125 wool, N Khattow; 20 bales wool, Alsen Riebe & Co; 200 bales cotton, N Manockjee & Co; 511½ cwts myrabellams, Remington & Co; 22 bales wool, E Toolseedas & Co; 100 bales cotton, Stearns Hobart & Co.
Bellona s, 72½ cwts coir fibres, H Cassernus; 30 bales wool, A Moosman; 130 bales cotton, C Lladhar 17 bales wool, H Alladinbhoy; 33 bales wool, A Khungar.
Bean Umrah, 150 bales cotton, Knoop & Co.
Cumaru, 697 bags linseed, Knoop & Co.

FOR LONDON.

War Spirit, 3750 cwts rape seed, Finlay Scott & Co.
Ganges s 723 cwts niger seed, Ralli Brothers.
Mirzapore s, 5 bales woollen carpets, H S H G Hoosen; 3 bundles E teeth, A Jacob.
Teviot s, 167½ cwts bhoysing, M Allans; 4,500 cwts linseed & 4,590 cwts rapeseed, W Nicol and Co; 3 bales hides, and skins, V A S Pillay; 5 bales hides, M Coorjee.
Woodburn s, 8 bales hides, S Darved; 7 bales hides, H Oomer; 1,500 cwts linseed, Alsen Riebe & Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Greenock, 54 cwts turmerick, N Kersowjee & Co.

FOR FALMOUTH.

Emelia Barabino, 2,000 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.

FOR BREMENHAVEN

Richard Rylands, 1,900 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.

FOR TRIESTE

Dido s, 150 bales cotton, Volcart Brothers; 1 bale cotton, G Pitambar; 100 bales cotton Peel, Clarsels & Co; 20 bales cotton, Finlay Scott & Co; 125 bales cotton, M Hurrockchund.

FOR HAVRE.

Emanuel, 340 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR VENICE.

Dido s, 259 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Potomac s, 26 bags grem & 75 bags curdyseed, V P Gisolum & Co; 74 bales cotton, Jules Siegfried & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Nizam s, 415 bales cotton, J Peorthoy; 48 bales cotton, B. S. N. Co; 74 bales cotton, N Kersowjee & Co; 5 bales cotton, R Jaichund; 180 bales cotton, C Ebram 75 bales cotton, David Sassoon & Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 8.

Bilthon, Lieut C.J, Bombay Staff Corps, on leave, from Alligaum MAY 9.

Woodruffe, Captain, Bengal 45th Regt N I, from leave, from Muttra.
Williams, Major, 2nd Bombay, Queens Royals, on sick leave, from Moradabad.

DEPARTURES—MAY 7.

Williams, M jor, Bombay 2nd Queens Royal, on leave, to Matheran.

MAY 9.

Dun, Col, Madras Staff Corps, on leave, to Western Coast.

MAY 10.

Cookson, Surg Major, Bengal Med Dept, on furlough, to England.
Montague, Captain, Bengal 4th Hussars, on leave, to England.
Shaw, Captain, Madras Staff Corps, on sick leave, to England.
Pennell, Lieut, Madras 44th Regt, on leave, to England.
Farwell, Captain, Madras 44th Regt, on leave, to England.
Thacker, Staff Vet Surg, Bengal R mount Agent, on duty, to Capefoot Hoop.
Bilthon, Lieut Col, Bombay Staff Corps on furlough, to England.
Durand, Major, Bombay Staff Corps, on furlough, to England.

CENTRAL PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*Central Provinces Gazette*, May 8, 1875.)

Six weeks' privilege leave is granted to Maj T E Vandercutch, Dist Supt of Police, Hoshangabad, from the 29th April 1875, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Capt H A Hammond, Dist Supdt of Police, transferred from Chanda Wars to Hoshangabad, is invested with the Fachanadi Ilaqa in the latter district, and assumes charge of the Hoshangabad Police from Maj T Vandercutch, Dist Supt of Police, on the 28th April, before noon.

Mr D G Proby, Dist Supt of Police, Narsinghpur, is transferred to Damoh.

Mr A Marriott, Dist Supt of Police, Damoh, is transferred to Narsinghpur.

1st Class Chief Constable Bowaji of the Bhandara Police, is appointed an Offg Inspr of the 5th class, in the room of Mr Shahroo Ja, Actg Dist Sarkl, vice Offg Inspr Ramchandra Rao, who will revert to his substantive appointment of Chief Constable.

Mr W Mu ro, Extra-Assist Comm, Nerbudda Valley, is placed at the Office of Registrar Raipur District, from Mr R Obbard, Assist Commr, on the aft rn on of the 28th April 1875.

Mr W Munton, Extra-Assist Comm, took over charge of the Raipur Treasury from Mr R Obbard, Assist Comr, on the afternoon of the 24th April 1875.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

BY THE LIEUT-GOVERNOR.

(*North-Western Provinces Gazette*, May 8.)

The undermentioned Officers have been granted leave of absence :—

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

In supernession of the notification from this Dept No 465 A dated 12th March, 1875, Mr H M Bird, Asst Mag and Colr Shahjahanpur, on one month's privilege leave, with effect from the 10th May, 1875.

Mr W Dalrymple, Offg Mag and Co'r, Mirzapur, privilege leave, for two months and fifteen days, with effect from the 21st July 1875.

H H the Lieut-Govr has been pleased to make the following appointments :

(CRIMINAL) DEPARTMENT.

Mr T Stoker, As-t Magt Mirzapur, to be a Justice of the Peace for the N W Provinces, under Section 3, Act II of 1869.

Sa yn-Maj C Hat heil, Civil Surgn, Jaunpur, to be Supt of the Jail at that station, with effect from the 3rd April last.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr W T Church, Joint Mag to officiate as Cantonment Mag'r Benares, in addition to his other duties, during the absence on leave of Lieut-Col W T McGregor, or until further orders.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Insp G Pocock, of the Meerut District Police, to officiate as District Supdt of Police, Bareilly, during the absence on leave of Col Earle, or until further orders.

H H the Lieut-Govr has been pleased to make the following promotions :—

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

From 14th April 1875, the date on which Mr W A Forbes, C S, vacate l his appointment as Commr, and to remain posted to Allahabad; Mr A R S Pollock to be confirmed in the appointment as Commr of the Jhansi Division; Mr H M Chase to be a Dist and Sessions Judge; Mr W Young to be a Mag and Colr; and Mr H Reid to be a Joint Mag, 2nd grade, and Mr J M Twigg to be a Joint Mag, 2nd grade.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The services of Lieut-Col G A Craster, R E, Supg Engr, 1st Circle, P W D pt, N W P ovinces, are placed tempor rily at the disposal of the Military Secretary to Govt, Mad ras Thomas R E, Ex Eng 1st grade, will officiate as Supg Eng during the absence of Lieut Col Craster, or until further orders.

One month's leave of absence is granted to Captain George Nolan, Unattached List, Ex Engr, to enable him to obtain Navigation Works, preparatory to his applying for two years furlough to Europe on medical certificate.

Under orders of the Govt of India, Sergt J Warburton, Overseer, 1st grade, is temporarily posted to Provincial Works, and is transferred to the Meerut Provincial Division.

Mr A W Hogg, Asst Engr, 3rd grade, Lower Jumna Canal, having passed the examination prescribed in P W Dept Code, Chapter II, section 4, para 19, is promoted to the 2nd grade, with effect from the 1st March, 1874.

The resignation or his appointment by Mr J Weber, temporary Supervisor, 2nd grade, Narora Division, Lower Ganges Canal is accepted, with effect from the 9th March, 1875.

Three months' special leave of absence is granted to Mr J R Green, Assistant Engr, 2nd grade, Rasulabad Division, Lower Ganges Canal, under P W Dept Code, Chapter II, section 4, para 28, to enable him to study the native language.

With reference to Notification No 618R, of 23rd Febry, 1875, Mr F E Anderson, Ex Engr, 4th grade, is posted to the office of Chief Engr, Irrigation Branch, N W Provinces, which he joined on the 9th March 1875.

Three months' leave on medical certificate is granted to Mr R H D Mills, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, Bulandshahr Division Ganges Canal, with effect from the 1st April, 1875.

Sergt W Pyle, attached to the Narora Division, Lower Ganges Canal, is reduced from the 1 t to the 2nd grade of Supervisors.

Mr W E Gastrin, Asst Engr, is transferred temporarily from the Bulandshar Division, Ganges Canal, which he left on the 1st April to the Etawah Division, which he joined on the 16th idem.

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Punjab Government Gazette*, May 6.)

Mr C R Hawkins, Asst Commr, is appointed to officiate as Secy to the Financial Commr, Punjab, during the absence of Mr J A E Miller on furlough, with effect from the afternoon of the 20th April 1875.

Mr W Coldstream, Asst Commr, from the Umballa to the Simla district.

Mr J Frizelle, Asst Comar, Delhi, has obtained privilege leave of absence for ninety-one days, with effect from the forenoon of the 26th April 1875.

Mr T Troward, Asst Commr, from the Umballa to the Delhi district, during Mr Frizelle's absence on leave.

Mr J R Macnachtie, Asst Commr, Gurdaspur, is appointed to the charge of the sub-division of Dalhousie, with effect from the forenoon of the 27th April 1875.

Mr E W Park r, Judge Small Cause Court Lahore, has obtained fifteen months' leave on medical certificate, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, together with thirty days' sussdiar leave on full pay, with effect from 25th April 1875, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

Mr J Harvey, Head-master, Amritsar District School, is appointed to officiate as Asst Inspr of Schools, Lahore Circle, as a temporary arrangement vice Mr A Mukintosh, retired, with effect from the forenoon of the 16th April 1875.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Mr T A O'Connor, Asst Dist Supt of Police, has obtained ninety-two days' privilege leave, under Section 12, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 11th May or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The following transfers are ordered :—

Mr D H Hunter, Offg Asst Dist Supt, from Gurdaspur to Amritsar.

Mr H J G Reid Offg Assist Dist Supnt of Police, from Jullundur to Hoshiarpur.

Mr H Beck, Assist Dist Supt of Police, is granted ninety-two days' p rivege leave, under Section 12 of Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 1st May next or such other date as he may avail himself of it.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Lieut-Coll W B Paget, Commandant, 5th Punjab Cavalry, is granted leave of absence for thirty days, from the date of leaving the regiment, to proceed to Bombay and embark on furlough granted in G O O No 396, dated 17th April 1875.

Capt C McK Hall, 5th Punjab Infantry, is granted leave of absence for thirty days from the date of his leaving Meerut, to proceed to Bombay and embark on furlough to Europe.

The following Orders are confirmed :—

Dera Ghazi Khan Station Order dated 1st April 1875, directing Lieut E Lloyd 4th Punjab Cavalry, to officiate as Station Staff Officer during the absence of Capt H F Showers, 1st Punjab Infantry on detachment at Rajanpur, or until further orders.

Dated 5th April 1875, appointing Capt L C Del. Daniell, 4th Sikh Infantry, Offg Station Staff Officer, vice Lieut Lloyd, 4th Punjab Cavalry, appointed Offg Adjt, and during the absence of Capt H F Showers, 1st Punjab Infantry, on detachment at Rajanpur, or until further orders.

Dated 12th April 1875, directing Surgn G McBride Davis, 4th Sikh Infantry, to take over medical charge of the 1st Punjab Infantry, in addition to his other duties, as a temporary arrangement, vice Surg-Maj Cobbio, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Civil Depts.

Kohat Station Order, dated 19th April 1875, making the following temporary arrangements in consequence of the departure of Surg & Power, 3rd Punjab Infantry, on leave preparatory to furlough.

(1)—Surg Maj J W Johns on, M D, 4th Punjab Infantry, to assume medical charge of the 3rd Sikh Infantry, in addition to his other duties.

(2)—Surg T Moloney, M D 1st Sikh Infantry, to assume medical charge of the Hazara Mountain Battry and of No 4 or Garrison Bat ry, in addition to his other duties.

Capt A G Row, Wing Officer and Offg 2 d in Command, on leave preparatory to furlough to Europe :—

Capt C C Brownlow, Adjt, to officiate as 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, vice Capt Row.

Capt A F Lambe, Qrmr and Offg Adjt, to officiate as Wing Officer, in addition to his duties as Officiating Adjt, vice Capt Brownlow.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr D F Martin, Asst Engr, 1st grade, Delhi and Umballa Road Division, has passed the departmental standard examination in Hindustani, prescribed in Chapter II, Section IV, paragraph 22 of P W Code.

Capt R H Palmer, Ex Engr, 1st grade from the Special Works Division, to the 2nd Division, Bari Doab Canal.

Mr T Higham, Ex Engr, 4th grade, from the Madhopur Workshops Division to the Special Works Division, Bari Doab Canal.

Mr S G Hanna, Exe Eng, 4th grade is posted to the Special Survey Division Lower Bari Doab Circle which he joined on the 9th March 1875.

Mr J Stewart, Asst Engr, 1st grade, attached to the 6th Division, Sirhind Canal, is allowed three months' privilege leave, with effect from 1st June 1875, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

Mr R G Kennedy, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, attached to the 5th

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

LONDON, 8TH MAY.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull.
Fair Dhollera 5¾.
Exchange on India ..... 1s. 9¼d.
Oriental Bank shares £46
Chartered do. £15-10
Do. Mercantile shares £22
Hongkong and Shanghai shares .. £20
4 per cent. Rupee Paper 93½
4½ do do 94½
5½ do do 100½
3 per cent. Consols for account 93¾
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872 .... 101½
Bar Silver 57

WESTERN INDIA GRAND ANNUAL HUNT RACES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I shall feel obliged if you will kindly allow me to announce, through your columns, in continuation of my letter of the 15th March, that, to meet the wishes of owners, the following slight modifications of my original programme will be carried out :—

1. The scale of weights formerly published will be raised 7lbs. all round.

2. The length of the Tally Ho Stakes will be 4 furlongs.

With the exception of these two alterations, the programme will be carried out as originally published.

The following, 1st May entries, have been received :—

TALLY HO STAKES.

Mr Davidson's	b w g	Doddingstone.
Captain Heyland's	g w g	Nugget.
Mr Henry's	b a g	Touchwood.
Captain Hogg's	b r w g	Wenlock.
"	c c b h	Badger.
"	b r a h	Pirate.
"	b c b m	Moll Brook.
Mr Robert's	c a h	Bess.
Mr Fletcher's	b a h	Star of India.
Mr Elliot's	g a h	Bob.
"	g a h	Plebeian.
"	c w g	King's Own.
Mr Whiting's	g a g l	Starlight.
Mr French's	b a g	Shah.
Captain Philip's	b r a h	Black Prince.
"	g a h	Charley.

HOG HUNTERS' PURSE.

Mr Lee-Warner's	c a h	Cock Robin.
Mr Davidson's	b w g	Doddingstone.
Captain Heyland's	g a h	Saladin.
Captain Hogg's	b r w g	Wenlock.
"	b r a h	Pirate.
"	b c b m	Moll Brook.
"	c c b h	Badger.
Mr Elliot's	g a h	Bob.
"	c w g	King's Own.
Mr H Hogg's	b r a h	Sillader.
Mr Whiting's	g a g l	Starlight.
"	b a h	The Monk.
Mr Henry's	b a g	Touchwood.

Subscriptions and entries can be paid either into the Poona Branch Bombay Bank or to the undersigned.

GEORGE C. HOGG, Captain,
Poona Horse.

Camp Seroor, 9th May 1875.

BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN MAIL STEAMER BATAVIA left Aden for Bombay on Sunday, the 9th instant, at 6 P. M.

MR. KESSOWJEE NAIK has resigned the appointment of member of the Port Trust.

THE usual weekly meeting of the Town Council is postponed from to-day till Friday.

FIRE.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, Mr. Nana Morojee fined one Baptista Domingo Rs. 3 for ill-using his bullocks.

DRUNKENNESS.—There was a large number of cases, in which the defendants were charged with this offence yesterday, at the Police Courts, as is usual on Monday mornings. Small fines were inflicted, with the intention more to deter than to punish.

DEFRAUDING A RAILWAY COMPANY.—A Brahmin named Koobair Roopram, was fined three rupees yesterday, by Mr. Nana Morojee, for having defrauded the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company, by travelling in one of their carriages without paying his fare.

SELLING CLOTHES.—Two lads, aged respectively 14 and 12, were yesterday placed before Mr. P. Ryan, at the Fort Police Court, and charged with having stolen several articles of wearing apparel. His Worship sentenced the second prisoner to seven days' rigourous imprisonment, and ordered the younger to be sent to the Sassoon Reformatory.

CRICKET.—A cricket match will be played on Saturday between the Artillery and Bombay Union, on the Union ground. It is to be hoped the Union will turn out a good team as their antagonists have played the Bombay and some off victorious. So if the Union are victorious on Saturday, the Bombay, of course, will not rest until they play the Union. Several distinguished batters and bowlers will play for the Artillery.

WESTWARD HO!—Yesterday's mail steamer carried away some well-known citizens of Bombay—General Gell, Commandant of the Garrison ; Colonel Fife, Secretary to Government, Irrigation Department ; and set, though not the least, Mr. Charles Currey, who has done eminently good service to Bombay as Chairman of the Town Council. A large number of the friends of these gentlemen were present at the bunder yesterday afternoon to wish them *bon voyage*.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.—At the J. J. Hospital yesterday, a verdict of suicide was returned by a Coroner's jury at an inquest which was held on the body of Bheema, woman, who destroyed herself by taking a poisonous dose of opium.—On Sunday last an inquest was held on the body of Abdool Cadur Doosa, at Butcher Street, when the jury returned a verdict of death from fracture of the skull, the result of an accidental fall from the fourth storey of a house.

THEFTS.—At the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Nana Morojee yesterday, a man named Hossein Mahomed was sentenced to six months' rigourous imprisonment for having stolen eighteen mangoes, the property of Hormusjee Merwanjee.—At the same Court Dutboo Rama was sentenced to a like term of imprisonment for having stolen a five rupees currency note and nine rupees in silver from the pocket of Shaik Ahmed Shabodeen.—For stealing gold and silver ornaments, valued at Rs. 50, Khyrun, woman, was sentenced to the same term of imprisonment.

FURIOUS DRIVING.—Khundoo Dowlata surrendered himself at the Fort Police Court yesterday, to take his trial on a charge of having injured Dhurma Balles, by having rashly and negligently driven through the streets on the 25th ultimo, he having been released on bail, pending the complainant's recovery. He was fined Rs. 20 by Mr P. Ryan, before whom the case was heard.—Before the same Magistrate, Urjoon Bappoo was charged with driving his bullocks in a furious manner to the danger of the public. The defendant pleaded that his bullocks had become frightened and were not at the time under control. His Worship admitted the defendant's plea, but thought he was justified in inflicting a fine of one rupee, and warned him to use more caution in future.

WE learn that Government has undertaken, from the 1st instant, the maintenance of the G. I. P. Railway Telegraph *lines*, which were hitherto maintained by a body of contractors. The Railway Company maintain the *offices* for the Telegraph Department. Considerable reductions are to be made in the number and salaries of the existing staff of telegraph officers, some of whom, we hear, are also to be transferred to other departments.—*Deccan Herald, May* 10

For the last two months the local Government have had in readiness, at the expense of Government, a certain number of railway carriages to convey troops to Baroda in case of a disturbance at that place. We learn that Lord Mark Kerr was at the railway station yesterday afternoon with the object of ascertaining whether the trains were in readiness. Three trains we are informed, are 'marshalled', and can be started at half an hour's notice in case they are required.—*Id.*

ON Sunday evening a special train containing a battery of the Royal Horse Artillery left Dhond for Kirkee, passing Poona about half an hour before the arrival of the mail train. It is rumoured that the troops are *en route* for Bombay. Mr. Heller, the assistant station master, was sent from Poona to Dhond on Sunday to superintend the necessary arrangements—*Id.*

WE are informed that the Bombay Yacht Club have applied to her Majesty the Queen, through the Secretary of State for India, requesting that they might have the honour and privileges of a Royal Yacht Club.

The Bombay Club are quite right in asking any honour and privilege that they can claim and we trust their application will be successful.—*Id.*

THE weather is not changed since our last issue. We have still very cool nights and pleasant mornings and evenings, though the heat of the day is still very trying. We are told by a Mahableshwar correspondent that the mists in the valleys are now very heavy and dense, and that sometimes Elphinstone Point is enveloped in a cloud of mist so that it cannot be seen from Clifton. The appearance is decidedly that of the near approach of the monsoon. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Pinhey arrived at Mahableshwar on Monday morning. There had been many new arrivals during the week, especially towards its close. There are still some unoccupied bungalows which may be had now at a very moderate rent.—*Id.*

WE regret to learn that cholera has made its appearance in Poona. Several cases, we hear, have proved fatal since the 5th instant. It is of paramount importance that every conceivable measure should be adopted to check the progress of this dire disease. We are certainly glad to find that the city police and Municipal authorities are conjointly using every endeavour with that object. Filled as the city of Poona is with a heterogenous population, the ravages which this direful disease will commit, is frightful to contemplate. The disease appears to be pretty general, for we find that it has made its appearance in different parts of the country.—*Id.*

THE PARSEE DRAMATISTS AT CALCUTTA.—We went to the theatre on Wednesday evening, intending to give a notice of the performance of the new company. With an earnest desire to do so, we find it a difficult task. The company being new and foreign, we have not that knowledge of the *dramatis personæ* which forms so essential an element in appreciative notices of theatrical performances. The want of this shuts them out from those warm sympathies which go so far in favour of a Mr. Walton or a Miss Edith Wilson. It requires time to individualise a company, and to see their capacities. In this respect we are not favourably placed. The first piece was *An Unwarrantable Intrusion*. This was given in English ; and, though there was necessarily somewhat of an oriental twang about it, the representation was very fair, considering that the actors are quite strangers to European social life beyond what they may have seen of the hybrid social life visible in this country. There were better means of forming a judgment in the second piece, though, as regards that, we are under the disadvantage of not knowing the language sufficiently to follow the plot and dialogue. But even under this disadvantage, it was evident that some members of the troupe possess dramatic talent of no mean order. They seem specially rich in low-comedy ; and the appreciative laughter and applause of those present who could follow the dialogue were excellent testimony to the success of the performance. We cannot particularise ; because we do not know the actors, and cannot gather who is who from the parts they sustained. That they have themselves a thorough appreciation of the varied phases of character represented is very evident ; and they have many of the elements of success within themselves. To-morrow evening (Sunday) there will be a Shakespearian night, and there ought to be a goodly company to witness the performance. The audience on the opening night was not a very numerous one, but we anticipate a wider appreciation of the company, if anything can turn out the citizens from their cosy chairs and cool verandahs in this scorching month of May.—*Indian Daily News.*

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s S. S. Mirzapore, Captain Parish, sailed yesterday for Southampton *viâ* the Suez Canal, with the English mails and the following additional passengers :—

For Southampton—Mr Bulford, Mr Limjee D Furdoonjee, Mr Bullock, Mr Fox, Mr J Osmond, Mr E Hawkins, Mr J Dowdney, and Mr J Anstice.

For Brindisi Mr T J Handford, Messrs P and H Dabell, Mr Hawkins, and Col W J Ward.

For Venice—Mr and Mrs Metcalfe, Major Trevor, Mr Peach and Mr Cruickshank.

For Aden—Mr G Peck and Mr Joseph Yeardley.

BOMBAY TOWN COUNCIL.

(Concluded from yesterday's *Bombay Gazette.*)

THE following is the further discussion on the Municipal Commissioner's suggestion to reclaim the Flats with town sweepings :—

Dr. Hewlett said he thought there were many objections to the scheme, and he thought it should be carefully considered from many aspects. He objected to it from a financial point of view, from a consideration of public convenience, from an engineering point of view, and from a sanitary point of view. In the first place, as the Commissioner had stated, they had not one yard of property on the Flats. The whole of the land that it was proposed to fill in belonged to Government, and he would be greatly surprised if the Government let the Municipality have it at the rate the Commissioner had mentioned. He also did not believe that the present number of carts could by any possibility remove the filth of the town from the town to the place where Mr. Pedder proposed to take it. He thought they would find in time that the bullocks would be worn out and they would have to double the establishment. Then taking it from a consideration of public convenience, he thought it would be the most intolerable nuisance yet introduced into Bombay if the whole of the filth of this city, except the night soil, were carried down two roads, the one past Breach Candy and the other past the Byculla Bridge. The carts would naturally go down the Bhendy Bazaar. There was already a sufficient nuisance there from the tramway, and if the carts were to go down also the road would be impassable. Next came the engineering. It had been distinctly laid down by Major Tulloch that they could not fill in the Flats until they had prepared a greater outlet for the drainage. He had also heard Dr. Lumsdaine say in a private conversation, that he would not have proposed the measure unless the drainage of the Flats was to be improved. Next, he would take the matter from a sanitary point of view. A great deal had been made of the town sweepings already disposed of on the Flats at Tardeo. That was no fair comparison with what they were now proposing to do. The sweepings laid down there had consisted simply of stable refuse. But when they came to consider what the sweepings of this town consisted of, he thought no member of the Council would for a moment give his consent to such stuff being laid down on the Flats. As he had stated before, at Tardeo they had selected sweepings.

The Municipal Commissioner—No, no ; you have exactly the same sweepings as anywhere else.

Dr. Hewlett said he spoke from past experience, and he thought it was not so. They did not get the drain filth or dead cats and dogs there, they only got stable refuse. At least that was the distinct order in his day ; he could not say what might have been done since. But if they were going to put down on the Flats the whole of the filth that went down to Coorla, they would be doing this town a lasting and serious injury. They would be putting down matter which could only prove useful when it had passed into a state of decomposition ; in the meantime it gave off gases and the gases would be given off to the windward of this town. Any person who had property to the windward of that place would certainly have a good cause for action against the Municipality, for one of the definitions of the term nuisance was "any accumulation that would prove injurious to health." They had been told that there was no nuisance from the accumulation near Tardeo. All he could say was that he had known the Byculla Club well for many years, and now he was living there, and he had never known such an abominable stench there as there had been lately. Formerly never been so prevalent, and also, withregard to the mosquitoes there never were more ferocious ones to be found anywhere than there now were at the Club. This had been increasing ever since the town sweepings had been deposited near that place. Dr. Hewlett also alluded to the danger likely to arise from houses being built on the reclaimed ground on the Flats and there was no assurance, he said, that this would not be done. If the Council consented to put down the sweepings to the windward of this town they would be doing an injury of which they could not estimate the danger now. If it was done, all he could say was that he had delivered his conscience, and on their heads be it.

Dr. Blaney said that after the remarks already made there was really very little left for him to say. The sanitary, engineering, financial, and legal arguments had all been very fairly pointed out by the Commissioner and he would only be worrying the Council if he took up their time with what he considered were the great advantages of the plan they were recommended to adopt. He would just, however, say a few words on the sanitary points that had struck him and with reference to what Dr. Hewlett had said about his living to the leeward of the Flats and finding the stenches more abominable than before, and the mosquitoes more ferocious. Now he himself lived to the leeward of the Flats and had lived there for a long time, and it was true some nuisances had been occurring on the Flats in consequence of the breaking down of the pumping machine but that was the only additional nuisance that had occurred. He could testify from his own personal experience that the Flats were not so bad as they had been in past years, though that they were still very bad there could be no doubt. He had been astonished to hear Dr. Hewlett deliver himself about expecting fever from the Flats if the Commissioner commenced operations. He himself believed there would be almost a complete cessation of fever if the Flats were reclaimed in the careful way that was being done. On sanitary grounds alone he thought the Council would do well to accept the views of the Commissioner and to decide that this should be the way the town sweepings should be disposed of, and he thought there was not one atom of proof that anybody's health had suffered in consequence of the reclamation that had been going on on the Flats, and there was proof of people's health having suffered from want of reclamation on the Flats. There was only one remark he would make with reference to the legal section of the Act. It had been said they were breaking the law because they were not taking the whole of the town-sweepings out of the "limits of the city of Bombay." But the Act did not say where they were to be deposited, and therefore it was inoperative. This section had not been well considered when it was made law, and he did not think there would be any objection on the part of Government to make the necessary alterations, especially if on enquiry it turned out that instead of being a very bad thing for the city and for the public health, it was a very good thing. If they did not do this, then what were they to do with the Flats ? If Dr. Hewlett was ready with seven million sterling and gave it to the Council to fill up the Flats with earth, then his view was perfectly right, but if no other means arose for doing this reclamation, then the Commissioner had shown them it could be done in a way they should not hesitate to adopt. If they took up these questions, as they came before them, with due regard to public health, and decided on the best means that could be adopted with reference to these questions, they would be faithfully doing their duty, and doing the best for the city, and economising its funds in the best way possible. When he asked himself if the Municipal Commissioner's recommendations embodied these views, considering them from a financial, sanitary, and legal point of view, he considered it was the best scheme which had been offered to the Corporation since he had been acquainted with it, and therefore he would not only vote to have it carried out but it would have his warmest support.

Colonel Hancock said he would just make a few remarks with regard to the engineering part of the question. Dr. Hewlett had reminded them that this portion of the Flats was, as it were, the sewer into which Bombay drained, and this was strictly true, and it would be in the recollection of the Council, that they had recently had a project before them for draining that sewer. There was nothing whatever in this reclamation to prevent that drainage being carried out in quite as perfect a manner as before. The drainage scheme that had been proposed involved the widening of all the drains on the Flats, and by that means getting rid of the surplus water as soon as possible, and also for taking the Khetwaddy drainage into Back Bay, and there was not one of the gentlemen with which the reclamation interfered. It seemed to him that what Major Tulloch said had been strangely misunderstood by Dr. Hewlett. Major Tulloch had not objected to the reclamation of the Flats. All he had said was that if the Flats were reclaimed proper drainage must be provided, or the town would be flooded.

The Chairman said they had the advantage of hearing both sides of the case stated in a manner so clear and full that there was really hardly anything left for him to say beyond this, that having lately given to this question the best consideration in his power, he was able to say he agreed entirely with Mr. Pedder, Dr. Lumsdaine and Colonel Hancock. He thought the advantages of the reclamation of the Flats on the plan proposed immensely counterbalanced the disadvantages—if there were any of which he had the gravest doubts—as to which Dr. Hewlett, He (Mr. Currey) had drafted a resolution ; he did not know how far it would meet with the Council's approval, but the first and second paras were as follows :—

1. That the Council consider that the proposal of the Municipal Commissioner and Health Officer for that gradual reclamation of the Flats with town sweepings instead of transporting the sweepings by railway to Coorla would be an important sanitary improvement, and they approve the same generally.

2. That the Council consider that when the Municipal Act is shortly before the Legislature, clause 214 of the Act should be amended by the omission of the final words "nor within the limits of the city of Bombay." By that alteration the words of the section, would read : "Provided that no such night-soil, dung, dust, dirt, ashes, refuse, dead animals, rubbish and other filth collected and removed under the provisions of this Act shall be deposited in the neighbourhood of populous localities," the final words as they now stood "nor within the limits of the city of Bombay" being left out. He apprehended that all there was any real need for the reservation at least, of his important rubbish being placed within the neighbourhood of populous localities. The 3rd para was this :—

3. That the Council consider that an application should be made by the Municipal Commissioner to Government for a lease of the land on the Flats to be reclaimed, and that the terms on which a lease can be obtained should be reported.

Dr. Blaney said that if Mr. Currey would add the words "with due sanitary precautions as now adopted" after the words "town sweepings" in the first para, he (Dr. Blaney) would be very happy to second the motion.

The Chairman said he had no objection to the addition, and it was accordingly made.

Colonel Hancock suggested that something might be added about the drainage of the Flats.

The Chairman said no, that question need not be considered at present.

The Municipal Commissioner said Dr. Hewlett had questioned the financial part of his scheme. He thought he might be trusted to see that the scheme would be successful, but he did not advocate it on that ground. Then Dr. Hewlett said that the land on the Flats did not belong to them, and they would not get it. Well, the land at Coorla had not belonged to them, and they got it ; the land on the Flats that they were reclaiming had not belonged to them, and they had got it and he believed they would get this also. Then Dr. Hewlett had said that the carts would go along two thoroughfares. At present they had the Bullock road to the end of the Esplanade Road to cart, and he did not think there could be a worse place for concentrating than the present place. On the other hand, there were two distinct roads to the Flats.

The Chairman said the question was then put to the meeting and carried, and with the alteration suggested by Dr. Blaney, was as follows :—

1. That the Council consider the proposal of the Municipal Commissioner and Health Officer for the gradual reclamation of the Flats with town sweepings with due sanitary precautions as now adopted, instead of transporting the sweepings by railway to Coorla, would be an important sanitary improvement, and they approve of the same generally.

2. That the Council consider that when the Municipal Act is shortly before the Legislature, clause 214 of the Act should be amended by the omission of the final words "nor within the limits of the city of Bombay."

3. That the Council consider that an application should be made by the Municipal Commissioner to Government for a lease of the land on the Flats to be reclaimed, and that the terms on which the lease can be obtained should be reported.

The Chairman said the next item on the list of business was the "consideration of the Build ing Bye-laws, but as the details were not sufficiently advanced to enable the Council to consider the question, the best course would be to postpone it until the Commissioner and the Executive Engineer were able to state their views.

The next business on the list would also have to stand over, for he was sorry to state that owing to the unfortunate illness of the Executive Engineer, and to the fact of Mr. Pedder being also laid up, the question of the recent enquiry into the system and management of the workshops was not sufficiently advanced to allow of its being treated by the Council. He (Mr. Currey), might mention that Mr. Carroll had sent in his report but it would be impossible for the Council to take up the matter until the report had been considered by the Commissioner and the Executive Engineer.

It was then agreed that the question stand over.

The Chairman said the Municipal Commissioner had laid on the table the draft of his letter to Government on the subject of the extension of the water supply, and would be glad to receive any hints on the subject from members of the Council, but the letter was not intended for publication, as it had not yet gone to Government.

Read Government letter to the Chairman, No. 135 (General Department), dated 3rd May, stating that His Excellency in Council is pleased to fix the salary to be paid to Mr. H. E. Jacomb, who has been appointed to act as Municipal Commissioner during the absence of Mr. Pedder at Rs. 2,000 per mensem.—Recorded.

Read letter from the Commissioner No. 2534 of the 7th instant, to the Secretary stating that Mr. M. C. Mackinnon has been appointed Deputy Executive Engineer in succession to Mr. O. D. Clark, resigned, on a salary and allowance of Rs. 750 per mensem.—Recorded.

Copy of the Memorial forwarded to the Secretary of State for India in Council, No. 553 of 6th instant praying for the renewal of the grant towards the cost of the police of the city, was laid on the table.

This concluded the business before the meeting.

INDIAN EXTRACTS.

LOTTERIES.

(*Calcutta Statesman.*)

THE great increase in the number of raffles, lotteries, 'Derby sweeps,' 'grand drawings of prizes' all on the "Art Union Principle" of course, which has lately taken place amongst us, may well remind us of the abuses to which such things are liable. We are not prepared to set our faces against everything of the kind, as some do. We do not see so clearly as some would make us do, the great wickedness in these speculations. In the lately lost Sir Arthur Help's *Realmah*, some remarks of the *Friends in Council* are worthy of consideration.

Cranmer.—"You would not really encourage the wickedness of lotteries ?"

Ellesmere.—"I don't want to quarrel with you, Mr. Cranmer * * I must, however, deny your main proposition about the wickedness of lotteries."

Milverton.—"So do I. I remember I was once condemning lotteries in the presence of one of the wisest and best informed men of the day ; and to my astonishment, he put me down effectually, and showed me that I had never considered the subject." * * *

Cranmer.—"I should like to hear any body maintain that they are not very culpable transactions."

Milverton.—"Have you any hope of abolishing the spirit of speculation which is innate in mankind ? If it does not break out here, it will break out there. You have horse-racing and roulette-tables. Now, lotteries are much better than these, because they take up much less time, do not necessarily bring one into bad company, and require no knowledge of the subject."

Sir Arthur.—"Despair is the worst thing that can befall a human being. The heaviest stone that Fate can throw at a man is when she contrives that he can see no possible outlet from his misfortunes. While we are talking to-day there are thousands of persons who do not see any way out of their troubles, even with all the aid of the sanguine immagination which has, perhaps, led them into those troubles ; every letter must bring additional difficulties and additional pressure, but give them a lottery ticket and they have something to hope for, which fortifies them for their real work."

Ellesmere.—"Poor Martha Broom : she loves the green grocer's man ; he loves her, but the marriage cannot take place unless she can obtain some money. If she has put £1-10s into a lottery, with a chance of gaining £200, she sweeps the steps before the house with an air and a grace resulting from concealed hope. The ticket in all probability turns out a blank. On she goes, however, and invests a portion of another quarter's wages in another lottery ticket. 'Hope springs eternal in the human breast.' She abridges her crinoline—no great harm in that—and the steps are still swept by a not utterly despondingperson."

Mauleverer.—"Nothing can show more clearly the misery of the human race than that such intelligent people as you are should make such a defence for lotteries."

Cranmer.—"What do you say, Sir Arthur ? Do you really mean—for you are a statesman—to vote with these gentlemen ?"

Sir Arthur.—"I am afraid I must lose somewhat of your good opinion, Mr. Cranmer. I am rather of Sir John's way of thinking. You see, such good incidents for plays and novels may come out of a system of lotteries ; it adds another element of romance in the way of sudden changes of fortune."

Ellesmere.—"Mr. Cranmer respects the Stock Exchange and the Liverpool Cotton Market, but if a poor maid servant, or a poor ex-Attorney-General, makes her or his little venture, it is an enormous crime. 'Clear your mind of cant Sir.' If Dr. Johnson had said nothing else but that saying it ought to have immortalised him."

If we grant all this, yet the consideration still remains that the abuses which such things are liable to must be strictly provided against. It was the immense abuse of the system which led to the framing of the present laws against lotteries, which laws, in auction ing only the "Art Union Principle," have led to the ingenious use of the term in so many of the advertisements of lotteries and raffles which are conspicuous in the daily papers. Formerly the lottery system was openly adopted by European States as a means of revenue. The first recorded English lottery of this kind was in 1569 when 40,000 chances were sold at 10 shillings each the prizes were article of plate. Soon after private lotteries abounded, and as they very often were conducted unfairly, they were suppressed in Queen Anne's reign as "as public nuisances." In 1778, an Act was passed obliging every person who kept a lottery office to take out a yearly license. In 1808, a committee of the House of Commons was appointed to enquire "how far the evils attending lotteries had been remedied by the laws respecting the same," and they reported that "the foundation of the lottery system is so radically vicious that four committees in succession, under which no system of regulations that can be devised will it be possible for parliament to adopt it as an efficacious source of revenue, and at the same time divest it of all the evils of which it has hitherto proved so baneful a source." At length in 1823 the last Act that was sanctioned by parliament for the sale of lottery tickets contained provisions for putting down all private lotteries, and for rendering illegal the sale in England of all tickets in any foreign lottery—a provision which is still extensively evaded.

Lotteries for the production of Art in Art Unions were legalised by 9 & 10 Vict. c. 48. The intention of these Unions is to promote a more diffused patronage of, and a livelier interest on the part of the general public in Fine Art. It is said the original notion of these institutions belongs to France, and was first adopted in the time of Napoleon I. It was introduced into England from Germany. The constitution of an Art Union is this—every member pays an annual sum—in England usually one guinea—in return for which he receives an acknowledgment, which serves the purpose of a ticket in the lottery, by means of their chief features, stature, and other works of Art purchased with the whole sum thus contributed are distributed among the different members. A certain amount of money is generally kept in hand and applied to the execution of an engraving, *a copy of which is presented to each of those members who have drawn a blank* in the lottery. Now, as this system has been legalised, it is easy to understand how very much the present prize drawing, and so forth, which may be little else than the old lottery disguised, seeks shelter always under this "Art Union Principle," even though the Art Union Principle has nothing whatever to do with it. Lotteries as such, are illegal, and ought to be at once suppressed. Lotteries, however, as *raffles*, as *prize drawings* "on the Art Union Principle," are evidently very harmless things and may confidently seek the confidence of the public. But the one great thing to be insisted upon is, that there shall be no fraudulent practices connected with them. There is a speculative instinct in mankind which, as one of the *Friends in Council* quoted above says, will find vent somehow, and which will encourage its little ventures in spite of all such calculations as that of Adam Smith, who said—"The chance of gain is by every man more or less overvalued, and the chance of loss is by most men undervalued. Men do not as a rule, calculate very finely in these matters, they do not venture much ; if they win, they are happy, if they lose, they are not unhappy, and no harm has been done to anybody ; they do not miss the trifle they have lost, and try better luck next time. They quite understand that everybody can't win, and that it is very likely they will lose.

As Adam Smith says again ; "The soberest people scruple not to pay a small sum for the chance of gaining ten or twenty thousand pounds ; though they know that even that small sum is perhaps twenty or thirty per cent. more than the chance is worth." This is true enough ; though few understand it as there is not, perhaps, a more certain proposition in mathematics than that the more tickets you adventure upon, the more likely you are to be a loser. Adventure upon all the tickets in the lottery and you must be certain, and to the greater the number of your tickets, the nearer you approach to this certainty."

Now that "raffles," on this legal "Art Union Principle," are thus increasing, what we would point out is that the old evils connected with lotteries, and which all lotteries into disrepute, seems to be returning also. Quite lately the public were warned against a certain "Derby" as unsafe, and we have heard of an instance in which hundreds of men were cheated and duped by a man pretending to sell the Austrian Lottery Tickets. The ingenious projectors of improvements on the "Art Union Principle" need to take care that their proposed raffles are above all suspicion of unfairness, or they may find their very plan of making their ventures and benefitting themselves or their friends or their pet institutions, their churches, their orphanages, their "amalgamated societies," without offence to the Government or much injury to any one. The danger is that the impunity with which these schemes are launched will inevitably multiply fraudulent schemes also, and so bring these *bona fide* schemes of unimpeachable character into disrepute. The power of the law. Those, therefore, who do not see much harm in these wild efforts of the human speculating element, and who are willing themselves to make their own little ventures, peradventure they may win a prize some day, must see to it that all false, fraudulent attempts of this kind are prosecuted vigorously. Unless some careful watch be kept upon every fresh scheme that is started, the day is not far distant when everything of the kind, however clearly on the "Art Union Principle," will be suppressed, and made as illegal as ordinary private lotteries are illegal now.

ADDRESS OF CONDOLENCE TO LADY HOBART.

(*Madras Times.*)

AT a meeting of the Mussulman community held in the premises of the Mahomedan Library at Triplicane on the 2nd instant, at which Hyder Jung Bahadur, Jerach Jung Bahadur, Abdool Ghanni Khan Bahadur, Honorary Surgeon Moideen Sheriff, and Mahomed Yusuff Sahib, were present, the following address to Lady Hobart was adopted, and on Wednesday it was read to her Ladyship, a few hours before her departure. The address is to be engrossed on parchment and enclosed and forwarded to Lady Hobart :—

MADAM,—We, the representatives of the Mahomedan community of Madras, beg respectfully to approach your Ladyship to express our heartfelt sympathy for the great sorrow and affliction which have befallen you, and to assure you that the bereavement under which you now mourn is felt by our community with a keenness only second to that of your sorrowing relatives. Were more generous sentiments wanting, in a whole community such as we represent, to endear to them the esteemed qualities of your lamented husband (and it would be an outrage to humanity on the part of anyone to ignore such sentiments altogether in such a case), the remembrance at least, of his important special services to our community, cannot fail to bind with attachment the heart of the most unthinking Mohamedan. Permit us, therefore, to make on this mournful occasion, our humble acknowledgments of some of the grounds on which we feel ourselves under a lasting obligation to cherish with honour and gratitude the memory of our deceased Governor. Lord Hobart took his seat as Governor of Madras in 1872, and filled this high office only for a period of about 3 years. During this period, short as it was, his attention to the administration in all its departments, has been such as to draw forth eulogiums from all sections of the Public—Mahomedans, Hindoos and Europeans. He has been acknowledged to have been a student and a philosopher endowed with a contemplative mind richly stored with knowledged, free from any trace of selfishness or vanity, and intent on doing good to his fellow beings, regardless of race, condition or creed ; to have exerted himself in an unobtrusive manner to promote the welfare of the Presidency and especially that of its chief city ; and to have been peaceful by nature, by study, and by principle. Without, however, enlarging on the late Lord Hobart's measures of universal good, applicable alike to all classes of the public in which the Mahomedans came in only for their proper share, it becomes us in this place to dwell more especially on the benefits of which our community has been the particular recipient.

Perceiving that the true cause of the backward state of western education in our community was owing chiefly to the great disadvantage in which the Mahomedan youths were placed, in consequence of the primary instruction not being conveyed to them (as in the case of the Hindoos) through the medium of their vernacular language, he directed the establishment of two new elementary Anglo-Hindoostanee Schools at Arcot and Vellore, and of corresponding classes in the existing Schools at the principal centres of the Mahomedan population, such as Trichinopoly, Cuddapah, Kurnool and Mangalore. Orders were issued at the same time prescribing the arrangements for ensuring an adequate supply of qualified Mahomedan teachers and appropriater Hindoostanee text books. As part of the same plan, the highest classes of the Madrissa of the Metropolis (Maddrassa-i-Azum) were transferred to the Junior Department of the Presidency College with the additional advantage of a reduction of fees. In view to the advancement of classical education, the Director of Public Instruction was instructed to suggest for sanction a scheme for providing instruction in Persian in the Presidency College, and in any of the higher schools where there may be sufficient number of Mahomedan pupils. Having thus provided increased facilities for the advancement of education among the rising generation of Mahomedans, Lord Hobart was equally solicitous of raising the social status and prospects of the elders of the community, remarking the almost complete exclusion of the Mahomedans from any share in the administration of the country which they once ruled, to be a political and social evil. Lord Hobart directed the employment and promotion as opportunity offered, of a fair proportion of qualified Mahomedans in the Public Service, and, by a second and a third order, sought with solicitude the serious enforcement of this measure by all the Heads of Departments. Not the least among the means by which Lord Hobart rendered himself dear to us was the kindness and courtesy which he invariably showed in his personal reception of native gentlemen. Indeed, in the exhibition of the social virtues, Lord Hobart, in addition to gentleness of his own disposition, had the inestimable advantage of having your Ladyship for his accomplished companion, and was thereby enabled to make the influence of these virtues felt in spheres, which, but for such companionship, could not have been reached. To your Ladyship too, personally, the female part of our community is under especial obligations. You have established several schools for Mahomedan girls and taken a warm interest in their progress, and we all feel that after your departure these infant institutions will miss a truly parent-like patronage. Repeating our deep expression of sympathy for the great affliction which will cause your premature separation from the land over the society of which you have for three years so beneficially presided. We remain, &c.

CRIMINAL SELF-INDULGENCE.

(*Madras Mail.*)

THE Madras Government left yesterday (Friday for the Neilgherry Hills and are expected to return to the plains about the middle of November, or a little more than six month hence. The Members of that Government go away charged to the teeth with moral platitudes to the effect that England expects every important Anglo-Indian official to study before all things to do the best for himself. From their standpoint they are the salt of the earth. The chief among them is pleased to say that India makes no permanent impression on the Anglo-Indian heart, or, rather, the strong claims of his native land crowd out any lingering affection that the pensioner feels at first, in duty bound, to cherish. So also, in a less degree, he has his home in those plains ; and learns to pooh-pooh what the denizens think is required to ameliorate their lot. We are all greatly influenced by our surroundings and associates, and it is almost as vain to think of keeping unimpaired on the Hills the feelings that belong to the plains, as it is to count upon carrying up the heat of the latter to the former. The Government try to excuse their desertion of duty in the plains by pointing to the work that is performed on the Hills ; and we do not accuse them of idling more than usual when in those altitudes. But we do accuse them of deliberately placing themselves in such a position that they cease to be *en rapport* with the people, with the real India. The legislation of the Government of India, for example, reeks with Simla energy of a mischievous sort—legislation that shows a lack of sympathy with the country at large and a fussy anxiety to afford the authorities in England proof of large pay having been earned by hard work. But it is obvious that if the Government can, as they allege, without detriment to the country spend a half to two-thirds of each year out of the real India, they might do the work they have to do just as efficiently in London. Indeed, so long as the telegraph remains in working order, it would be more advantageous to India that she should be ruled from England than from the Hills, since in the former case the public service would not be demoralised by a bad example, and the members of the Government, finding themselves reckoned as "nobodies in particular" in London, would form modest estimates of their wisdom and merits.

It is to be hoped that Load Salisbury—to whom our issues containing our protests are being sent this mail will come to the rescue of India in this matter. The scandal we have referred to is pregnant with national calamity. There is nothing more reasonable than that the Viceroys, Governors and Councillors, who, owing to the state of their health, cannot do their appointed work in the plains, should be relieved of their official functions. The soldier whose legs are shot away in battle is excused from again appearing on parade ; and the Viceroy, Governor, or Councillor, who has not a leg to stand upon when in the plains, should be "permitted" not to drag himself and an army of unfortunate clerks to the Hills, but to resign under compulsion. But such men clothe themselves with cursing of the host as with a garment. They go by night train at express speed to the foot of the Hills so as to avoid seeing, and feeling the heat of, illimitable, disafforested, unirrigated, sun-burnt, poverty-stricken plains : they leave the land and the people to take care of themselves and they settle down for an uninterrupted six months of Italian climate and dolce far niente labour. The scandal by frequent repetition is beginning to be regarded as unavoidable. But if Lord Salisbury will take the trouble to obtain the views on the subject, not only of Lord Lawrence and other offenders, but of retired Anglo-Indians of less prominence, who never had an opportunity of offending, he must arrive at the conclusion that he owes it to India to prohibit for the future a self-indulgence, that not only brings Indian Governments into contempt, but is assisting to bring disaster upon India.

BURMAH.

(FROM "INDIAN DAILY NEWS" CORRESPONDENT.)

MANDALAY, APRIL 24TH, 1875.

I WAS near telegraphing you from Thayetmyo on my way up, as follows—"Last steamer from Mandalay reports 50 Panthays sought protection from British Resident, Bhamo ; King demanded them to be given up. Resident refused ; King invested Residency with Burmese troops. This telegram, no doubt, appearing in your paper the next day, would have created a considerable sensation in Calcutta, and if it had not turned out true you would have been frightfully blackguarded, so I thought best not to despatch it, especially, considering I got it from a man who is a known yarner. However, I find there is quite sufficient truth in the story to have warranted my dispatching the telegram. The real facts of the case being that one hundred Panthays, pursued by Burmese troops with a view of being captured and handed over to the Chinese authorities, sought protection from the Assistant Political Agent, Captain Cook. He took them into the Residency

IN THE CITY.

(From the World, April 14.)

SIR HENRY JAMES'S committee has attracted public attention to the Stock Exchange. The regulations of this establishment are shown to be a curiously-devised code of morals for the suppression of all commercial morality. Individually there are amongst its members highly honourable men, but collectively they are buccaneers, prepared to transact business in every species of worthless dross dignified with the name of shares, bonds, and stocks, provided a commission can be earned and a 'turn of the market' made. When a silversmith is found to sell plated articles with a hall-mark, his operations are cut short by a visit of the police. When a grocer adulterates his coffee or his tea, an interview with a magistrate is the result. On the Stock Exchange alone sham dealings to attract customers and sales of adulterated wares are tolerated. We have never varied from one theme—that until the principal money-mart of the world is under some species of official control, there is little hope for the interests of the public being fairly considered. Surely now that our views are confirmed by the evidence submitted to the House of Commons, that assembly of legislators will take action in the matter.

From what has transpired respecting the Honduras loans, it would appear that they were concocted by a half-bred, clerk in an obscure commercial house in Liverpool and a French adventurer. The cleft blossomed forth into a full-blown Minister Plenipotentiary; the adventurer emerged from a dingy office, where he lived with a half-starved cashier and became a man of fashion and sport. There is a certain brilliancy in the scheme of these two worthies which almost commands our admiration. Hundreds of persons, eager to make money, must have heard of the Republic of Honduras as a geographical fact. One man, it appears, even went so far as to advance 4,000*l.* upon the revenues of this Transatlantic Eldorado, and wrote it off as a bad debt. But it was reserved for Don Carlos Gutierez and Mr. Lefevre to borrow 5,000,000*l.* upon the security of its invaluable mahogany forests. The Don appears to have feathered his nest handsomely, and we should imagine that he will soon cease to represent the mahogany forests at St. James's Palace. As for Mr. Lefevre, he has already withdrawn to his native land, from which he has penned a letter to the committee offering to submit himself to examination if he may be allowed to cross-examine his accusers. A few weeks ago the *Gaulois*, one of the most respectable of Parisian newspapers, brought certain accusations against him. It hardly becomes a Knight of so eminent an order as the Blessed Rose of Honduras to allow himself to be maligned with impunity.

We are somewhat curious for the revelations which will be made when the committee commences its investigations into the San Domingo loan. It will have the benefit of the evidence of Mr. Gustenberg, the Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Bondholders, who was one of its original 'promoters.' Honduras really did get 600,000*l.* for its 5,000,000*l.*, but San Domingo got nothing for its securities. Report says that the Stock Exchange grant a quotation for a small number of bonds, which were purchased by the public when the loan was issued, and that the remainder were either sold or pledged to a syndicate for a trifling amount, and then that the Stock Exchange granted a quotation to these latter bonds upon a declaration that they had been issued on precisely the same terms as the first batch. So soon as this quotation had been obtained, the bonds were disposed of to the public by the syndicate, although M. Bosj, the President of San Domingo, repeatedly notified that the loan had been issued without authority, and the Secretary of State of the United States protested that if ever San Domingo became the property of his country the issue would not be recognised.

The investigation into another loan will be chiefly interesting owing to the name of the gentleman, now prominently connected with the press, who conducted the negotiations, and who was to receive considerable profit from the enterprise. The Costa Rica loan was not—taking the usual figures of commissions as a criterion—an unfair transaction. Seven per cent. was the amount paid for all commissions and expenses, and the Costa Ricans really appear to have made a good bargain, more particularly as they decline to pay any interest. They are by far the most wealthy of the Central American States; they have an annual revenue of 600,000*l.*, and they export a considerable quantity of coffee. Between Costa Rica and Honduras there is as great a difference as between Yorkshire and Tipperary.

RAILROADS.—As we pointed out, the South-Eastern deferred shares are most benefited by the fusion of the two railroads to Dover. It really is too bad for directors of two great railways to announce a practical amalgamation and to conceal its terms. Every species of rumour respecting them are circulated, and each rumour is productive of speculation; the mania for railroad investments will inevitably be followed by a reaction. It is obvious that however excellent the financial position of a railroad may be, its securities cannot increase in value indefinitely. It is needless to say that the manis of the moment has led to the formation of cliques to produce an artificial rise in the stocks of worthless railroads. The Great Eastern Railroad is, we should imagine, as undesirable an undertaking in which to invest as can well be imagined. By no possibility can its ordinary stock pay a dividend out of earnings for some time to come. But this stock being cheap, a syndicate was at once formed to buy it. The stock rose, but the difficult question was to resell it at a profit, for no real investors purchased it. The syndicate thus finds itself with above 500,000*l.* of this stock on its hands, and each day has to buy more in order to keep up the price. It really begins to look as if the public will be induced into purchasing it, for, making every allowance for human folly, it would be difficult to find many persons to buy a stock with a vague possibility of a dividend in the future at anything beyond about 35. In the meanwhile rumours are industriously spread that Government will pay the company 400,000*l.* as compensation for its telegraphs. The amount is to be fixed by Mr. Russell Gurney, and will, on an outside estimate, be about 100,000*l.*

RIOS.—The week has been varied by a rig in 'native guance.' The shares of this company are chiefly remarkable from having once found purchasers, during a former rig, at 60. Then they fell to about 27. Under the auspices of some jobbers on the Stock Exchange they rose a few days ago to 9½, and then again fell.

EBIE.—An instructive pamphlet has been published upon the present, past, and future of this company by Mr. Miller, late chief clerk of the London office. This quasi-official utterance more than confirms all that we have said respecting the company, and reveals one of the most impudent and systematic attempts to pillage that has been attempted even in this age of roguery. Dividends, says Mr. Miller, have been paid out of capital for the mere object of borrowing more money. The funds of the company have been used to rig the market. Of the last loan of 3,000,000*l.*, only 500,000*l.* was taken by *bona fide* subscribers, and the remainder was disposed of to syndicates at depreciated prices. Mr. Jewett, who, it would appear, is now being proceeded against in New York for assuring to himself, in cash and bonds, 35,000*l.* during the present financial year, issued a summary of the report for the financial year ending September 30, and caused this 'summary' to be distributed amongst the English shareholders. The actual report, which has been carefully concealed, but which we have obtained, shows that the net profit on the year was 14,000 dollars, whereas the 'summary' gives it as 1,029,269 dollars. The balance-sheet itself, Mr. Miller adds, is utterly unreliable, for much was charged to capital which ought to be put down to revenue account. The total revenue for the last financial year was 18,598,000 dollars. Taking this as an estimate of the revenue of the present financial year ending next September, Mr. Miller shows that even if the cost of working the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad is not included, there will be an enormous deficit, for the amounts carried to 'road' and 'rolling-stock' last year were far smaller than what they ought to have been, while the first charges will be increased by the interest upon the 3,000,000*l.* which was borrowed in 1874. But although the traffics for the first half of the present financial year have not, as promised, been published, it is known that they have fallen off by considerably more than one million dollars. The payment of interest upon the bonded debt of the company is consequently an absolute impossibility except by borrowing at extortionate rates, or by some new trick of finance, which will depreciate the value of the property still more.

It is full time that the career of the bands of speculators who have for the last few years pillaged British investors for themselves and the Erie Company should be cut short. Nothing in the history of swindling can be compared to the effrontery with which they have circulated remunerative falsehoods, and it is most fortunate for them that they do not happen to be within English jurisdiction. Putting aside the 6,000,000*l.* which in three years they have actually borrowed, the fluctuations which their practices have produced in the shares of the company has cost the public above 12,000,000*l.* This can easily be shown. The shares before Gould was ejected were quoted at 16, they have been forced up to 60, and they have fallen to 25. As there are 780,000 shares, the exact loss can be calculated. During these fluctuations, at least 20,000,000 shares have been bought and sold, at a commission to brokers of sixpence per share, and a 'turn' to jobbers of six pence. This would make the profit of the Stock Exchange 1,000,000*l.* It is not to be wondered, therefore, that this institution should be loth to give up so remunerative a business.

Mr. Jewett has lost the confidence of the proprietary by taking 35,000*l.* of their money for himself by his mendacious summary, and by his refusal to publish traffic returns. He ought, at the next election, to be ejected. The ordinary stock is absolutely worthless, but an able president might perhaps, with time and economy, be able to earn enough to pay a portion of the first charges.

With respect to this railroad, the *Times* City article of Saturday last contains as remarkable a defence as it is well possible to conceive. A correspondent writes to complain of the damaging statements which are flying about, and 'gives a number of figures to prove that the line is not so bad as these publications assert.' 'Probably,' observes the City editor, 'he is right.' Why? 'The winter has been a bad one for Erie, but by latest accounts traffic has been recovering, and the working expenses have been so reduced that the line may fairly be held to be better off than it was some time ago.' Most assuredly these latest accounts come from no official source. As regards 'the reduction of working expenses,' the assertions of Mr. Jewett would be received with contempt until he has purged himself of the representation in his summary of the net profits of last year. As regards 'increase of traffic,' there is absolutely no recovery in New York from the dead stagnation of trade, and it so happens that precisely at the present moment competition is reducing rates lower than they ever yet have been. It is, indeed, the old story; the public refuse to pay tariffs which are calculated to give a remunerative return one mere nominal capital. The City editor of the *Times* thinks that it is time that traffics should be published, but he can 'quite understand the desire of the president of the line to let the bad time go by without saying anything, so that his work may appear all the greater when it is revealed.' This is precisely the sort of twaddle which has enabled the operators in the securities of this rotten concern to coin money out of British credulity. The implication is, that some day or other an official revelation is to astound the world. As yet, the official revelations which have been made have been chiefly remarkable for their mendacity. Mr. Jewett revealed last December that the traffic of the present year would amount to 22,000,000 dollars—they will amount to about 16,000,000 dollars. He revealed that the official balance-sheet of last year showed a net profit of 1,029,000 dollars—the official balance-sheet, on the other hand, revealed that the net profits were 14,000 dollars. As regards his salary, he revealed nothing, but left it to others to reveal its amount. As yet, an investment upon the security of the revelations of Erie presidents has not proved remunerative. The *Times* City editor may invest his own money on the possibility of some new revelation, but we prefer, as regards our money, some more tangible security.

TELEGRAPHS.—Our friends the stockholders of the Anglo Telegraph Company held their half-yearly meeting last Friday. The scene was typical of the fallen fortunes of the company. There was much shouting and wailing; indeed the proceedings resembled an Irish wake more than those which are usual at an assembly of shareholders. A fat man from Manchester threw out that the directors were themselves bears of their own stock, and when he was extinguished an exbroker, who had been ruined owing to buying the stock of the company at a high figure, was guilty of any fool to take it off his hands at a still higher figure, requested the sympathy of the meeting for himself although it would have been more logical to ask it for his creditors. For several hours the directors were compelled to listen to this sort of nonsense. When they were forced by their constituents to issue 2,000,000*l.* worth of bonus shares they were applauded. They were now reviled because they refused to lend themselves to schemes of speculators to give an artificial value to their stock. It is becoming more and more the habit for City meetings of financial companies to be filled with persons whose sole object is to force, by noise and bluster, directors into sacrificing the real interests of shareholders for the sake of speculators. The directors of the Anglo-Company have done their best to preserve their monopoly of the Atlantic; it is not their fault that they have been forced to yield to the inexorable logic of the age. Their capital is double the value of their assets. It is not their fault that persons should prefer to believe in reality rather than sham. Their shareholders insisted upon their calling sixpence a shilling. They did so, but it is beyond their power to induce the public to agree that six pennies make a shilling. It is to be regretted that the proposals to put aside a fixed minimum reserve fund, and to publish like other cable companies, a monthly statement of receipt, were vetoed; for until these measures are adopted the gangs of speculators who seem to have fastened on this unfortunate company will not be shaken off. With respect to the Canada Act, which deprives the company of its monopoly of Newfoundland, Lord Monck, the chairman, threw out that the action of Canada would be resisted; but his lordship can hardly mean that he intends to appear in the country which he once governed as a filibuster to resist the law of nations. One shareholder suggested that all the cables of the company should be taken up and removed from Nova Scotia to the United States. He was not apparently aware that the Canadian law against monopoly enacts a bar to its existence for several years in the United States. The directors of the company have undoubtedly allowed themselves to be forced into many follies; but they are honourable men, and we suspect that were the shareholders to replace them with the fat man who had the impudence to threaten them of bearing their own stock, or with the jobber who recently asked for proxies for a scheme of dividing the stock into two parts, and then did not even appear to defend his own project, they would be considerable losers by the exchange. It may suit those who wish to sell shares to urge the payment of a high dividend by not putting by any portion of earnings for repairs and renewals; but this financing trick would hardly prove beneficial to real investors.

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ESTABLISHED 1815.

CUTLER PALMER, & Co.,

London, Bordeaux, Calcutta, and Bombay.

BOMBAY, DEAN LANE.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA FOR

MESSRS. BISQUIT, DUBOUCHE & CO., of Cognac.
MESSRS. WACHTER & CO., of Epernay.

It is a source of much regret that C., P. & Co. are compelled to charge their customers the Town dues imposed on Wines, &c., by the Municipality of Bombay, a charge equal to 12½ per cent. on the duty on light Wines.

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & CO. have been for so many years before the public, and their Brands have become so widely and so favourably known, that without entering into full detail by advertisement, they feel they sufficiently denote the various qualities of WINES, SPIRITS, AND LIQUEURS they hold for sale in Bombay by briefly enumerating them as follows:—

Per Dozen Quarts.

BORDEAUX.....Rs. 10½, 14, 15, 17, 19, 22, 25, 30
Breakfast, Dinner and After-dinner Wines.
* PINTS OF EACH, Rs. 2 PER 2 DOZ. EXTRA.
* SAUTERNES—Barsac.....Rs. 17, 22
* BURGUNDY—Red & White.....Rs. 17, 18, 21, 24, 30
Medium to very choice quality.
* CHAMPAGNE.....Rs. 44, 38, 34, 27
Hampers of 24 half-pints.....Rs. 27
Finest extra dry cuvee, medium dry to light dry.
WACHTER'S SIBADET'S AND CUTLER, PALMER'S BRAND
GERMAN AND STEIN WINE—
* Best Sparkling.....Rs. 38, 32
* Still.....Rs. 17, 22, 26, 32, 38, 40
SHERRIES.....Rs. 16, 19, 22, 23, 24, 26, 33, 36
Of every variety style and colour Specially selected.
JARS, containing 4 gallons.....Rs. 27-8-33-8, 42-12
Protected by wicker-work—a convenient package for up-country transit with or without taps.
Qr. CASKS—27 gallons, 5 qualities...Rs. 156, 195 234, 260
MARSALA—Virgin.....Rs. 16
MADEIRA.....Rs. 36, 30
ROTA TENT.....Rs. 26
* PORTS.....Rs. 18, 22, 27, 34
Fruity mature, and old crusted
COGNACS—Our own.....Rs. 22, 26, 30, 34
Our own Flasks.....Rs. 17
B. D & Co.'s.....Rs. 21½, 24, 27, 35
In Barrels.....22½
In Flasks.....11½
In ½ Flasks.....61
RUM—Jamaica.....22
LONDON OLD TOM.....20
WHISKY—Irish and Scotch.....22
HOLLAND'S GIN.....18
FIELD'S GIN.....17
LIQUEURS—Curacoa.....38
Maraschino.....26
Cherry Brandy.....28
Noyeau.....28
BITTERS—Orange.....20
Kill the Crow.....27

ASSORTED CASES.

WINES—Six varieties.....20
LIQUEURS—In Pints, 12 varieties.....24
BASS BEER—FOR CASH—Our bottling, when in stock Rs. 5-8, Quarts and 3-8 Pints.

MEMO. OF TERMS.

An order for 5 Cases accompanied by Cash carries 10 per cent. Discount.
Three months' Credit, without Discount to approved Buyers.
Trade terms to Messes, Clubs, and Co-operative Societies.
Single Dozen orders subject to 5 per cent. for Cash.
The Trade liberally treated for wholesale parcels; we ship to their Brand if required.

Detailed Price List, giving names of Wines, and every particular, sent post free on application at our OFFICES—DEAN LANE, BOMBAY.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

AUSTRALIAN WINES.

THE Undersigned have received a Consignment of the following first-class WINES from the "St. Huberts" Vineyard.

HERMITAGE (Red) } Quarts Rs. 16; Pints Rs. 9 per doz.
CHASSELAS (White) } GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.

Bombay, 30th April 1875.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., for SALE at the GODOWNS of the Undersigned:—

CLARETS—Chateau de Preuss	...	...Rs. 14	per doz. qts.
Vray Canon	...	... " 18	" "
Chateau Leoville	...	... " 22	" "
Chateau Lafite	...	... " 25	" "
STILL HOCKS—Laubenheimer	...	... " 15	" "
Liebfraumilch	...	... " 20	" "
Marcobrunner	...	... " 25	" "
CHAMPAGNE—Carte Blanche, at Rs. 25 per 1 doz. qts.			
Ditto	" 26 per case of 2 doz. pts.		

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row.

PIANO INSTRUCTION, TUNING AND REPAIRING

BY

MR. P. A. LOPES.

LESSONS given on Piano, Harmonium and Violin. Pianos and Harmoniums Tuned, Repaired, and Regulated.

Pianos, &c., received on commission sale.

FOR SALE—Mr. L. has in hand a Grand Square Piano for sale, by Schiedmayer in perfect good order, loud and sweet tone, good touch and finish and nearly new, on moderate price. Can be seen at Mr. Lopes's, Byculla Terrace, Belassis Road, opposite Bolton and Co.'s.

ESTABLISHED 1751.

GOLDSMITH'S ALLIANCE, LIMITED,

(Late A. B. Savory and Sons),

MANUFACTURING SILVERSMITHS,

11 & 12, CORNHILL, LONDON, ENGLAND.

EXPORT PRICE LIST.

				£	s.	d.	
Silver Spoons and Forks, Fiddle Pattern	...6s.	2d.	per oz.				
Ditto	ditto Queen's do.	...6s.	6d.	"			
QUEEN'S PATTERN,							
12 Table Spoons	40 ozs.	at	6	6	....	13	0
12 Dessert ditto	25	"	at	6	6	....	8	2	6
12 Table Forks	40	"	at	6	6	....	13	0	0
12 Dessert ditto	25	"	at	6	6	....	8	2	6
2 Gravy Spoons	12	"	at	6	6	....	3	18	0
1 Soup Ladle	10	"	at	6	6	....	3	5	0
4 Sauce ditto	12	"	at	7	0	....	4	4	0
2 Salt Spoons						....	2	0	0
12 Tea ditto	14	"	at	7	0	....	4	18	0
1 Pair Sugar Tongs						....	1	5	0
							£61	19	0

A Pamphlet illustrated with 300 Engravings, and containing the prices of Silver Plate, Plated Ware, Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery, will be forwarded gratis and post free on application.

Freight, Insurance, and Shipping Expenses are charged.

Orders addressed to the GOLDSMITHS' ALLIANCE, Limited, 11 and 12, Cornhill, London, and accompanied by a remittance of 20 per cent., will be forwarded through their Agents,

MESSRS. EWART, LATHAM, & Co., Bombay;
MESSRS. PARRY & Co., Madras;
Messrs. COLVIN, COWIE, & Co., Calcutta;
Messrs. GILLANDERS, ARBUTHNOT, & Co., Calcutta.

SARSAPARILLA.

Wilkinson's Essence of Fluid Extract of

RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

IS THE ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED BY THE FACULTY AS A WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD.

It is not much to say that those suffering from the effects of TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ATTENUATION OF BODY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will, by taking this extraordinary ESSENCE OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little DAILY (in accordance with the instructions given), the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommended your *Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla.*"—*Medical Review.*

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sediment of mercury."—*Sir B. Marsh.*

The late Lord Clyde writing for a further supply of *Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla*, says, "I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"Your *Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* cured me of a Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

PREPARED ONLY BY

THOMAS WILKINSON, 270, Regent Street, London.

Sold in quarter, half, and pint bottles.

CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address,